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GAI CONSULTANTS INC MONROEVILLE PA
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. PA-657 DAM (ACME DAM) (NDI I.D--ETC(U)
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OHIO RIVER BASIN,
JACOBS CREEK, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, Pennsylvania

6 National Dam Inspection Program

PA-657 DAM
(ACME DAM)

LEVEL

Number

(NDI LD. PA-00828

PENNDER LD. 65-133)

Number

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT,
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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10 Bernard M. Mihalcin

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Baltimore, Maryland 21203

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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition, and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

ABSTRACT

PA-657 Dam (Acme Dam): NDI I.D. No. PA-00828

Owner: Westmoreland County Commissioners
State Located: Pennsylvania
County Located: Westmoreland
Stream: Jacobs Creek
Inspection Date: 4 May 1979
Inspection Team: GAI Consultants, Inc.
570 Beatty Road
Monroeville, Pennsylvania 15146

Based on a visual inspection, past performance, and available engineering data, the facility is considered to be in good condition. The size classification of the facility is intermediate and the hazard classification is considered to be high. The emergency spillway is capable of discharging the peak inflow resulting from a storm of PMF intensity and is, therefore, considered adequate.

It is recommended that the owner:

(a) Repair the damaged pond drain gate control and replace the missing manhole cover atop the service spillway riser. Consideration should be given to redesigning the gate control mechanism to protect it from future vandalism.

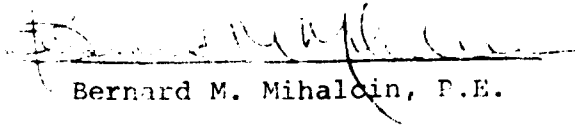
b) Consult with the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, to assess the erosion on the upstream slope in the area of the service spillway riser and implement any remedial measures deemed necessary.

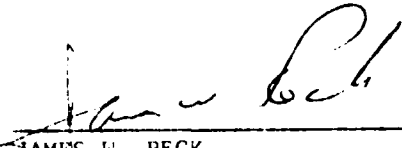
c. Curtail the unauthorized vehicular travel across the embankment and repair and reseed any damaged (bare) areas. If control of unauthorized travel is not practical, some provision should be made to protect the embankment from rutting and erosion by placing a layer of gravel or stone across the crest.

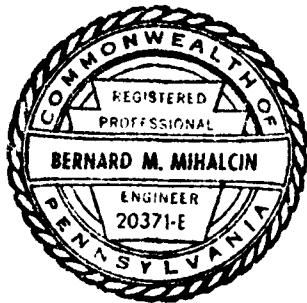
d! Develop a formal operation and maintenance manual to ensure the continued proper care of the facility. In addition, a formal warning system should be implemented which provides detailed procedures to protect the lives and property of downstream residents. Included in the plan should be provisions for around-the-clock surveillance of the facility during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.

GAI Consultants, Inc.

Approved by:


Bernard M. Mihaloin, P.E.


JAMES W. PECK
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer



Date

11 May 1979

Date

13 August 1979



OVERVIEW PHOTOGRAPH

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
PA-657 DAM (ACME DAM)
NDI# PA-828, PENNDER# 65-133

SECTION 1
GENERAL INFORMATION

1.0 Authority.

The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.

1.1 Purpose.

The purpose is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

a. Dam and Appurtenances. PA-657 Dam, locally known as Acme Dam, is an earth embankment approximately 500 feet in length with a maximum field measured height of 33 feet. The structure is essentially a standard U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS) design and is equipped with both service and emergency spillways (see Overview Photograph and Figure 3). The service spillway is located on the upstream face near the center of the embankment. It is a single-stage, reinforced concrete drop inlet, vertical riser connected to a 30-inch diameter, horizontal concrete conduit at its base. The emergency spillway is a vegetated earth channel of trapezoidal cross-section with a base width of 100 feet excavated in the left abutment. The facility is provided with a pond drain consisting of a 16-foot long section of 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe with intake at the upstream toe and discharge outlet at the base of the service spillway riser (see Figures 7 and 8).

b. Location. PA-657 Dam is located across Jacobs Creek in Mount Pleasant Township, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania. The community of Acme, Pennsylvania, is located about one mile northwest of the facility along Pennsylvania Route 31, three miles west of Pennsylvania Turnpike Interchange 9 at Donegal, Pennsylvania. The dam, reservoir, and watershed are contained within the Donegal,

Pennsylvania, U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle (see Appendix G). The coordinates of the dam are N40° 7.8' and W79° 25.4'.

c. Size Classification. Intermediate (33 feet high, 1,540 acre-feet total storage capacity at top of dam).

d. Hazard Classification. High (see Section 3.1.e).

e. Ownership. Westmoreland County Commissioners
Court House
Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601

f. Purpose of Dam. Recreation and flood retardation.

g. Historical Data. PA-657 Dam was designed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, as part of a flood control system in the Jacobs Creek Watershed, which was to consist of three dams and a stream channel improvement project. Construction of the facility began in July 1972. Correspondence indicates that four contractors managed the project until it was finally completed in July 1975, by Five-R Excavating, Inc., from New Florence, Pennsylvania. No major modifications have been made to the structure since its completion. Plans to develop the area surrounding the facility into a park have not been finalized; however, boating and fishing are presently allowed. Thus, the facility currently is used for both flood control and recreation.

1.3 Pertinent Data.

a. Drainage Area (square miles). 2.6

b. Discharge at Dam Site. Daily records of reservoir levels and discharges are not recorded at this facility. The owner is obligated by contract with the SCS to inspect the facility annually and after major storms and to report on any damage incurred. An estimate of high water is usually included. Discussions with the local SCS representative, present during the inspection, indicated that, to this date, the emergency spillway has never discharged.

Discharge Capacity of the Service Spillway (pool at top of dam elevation 1844.1) \approx 120 cfs (design value).

Discharge Capacity of the Emergency Spillway (pool at top of dam elevation 1844.4) \approx 10,450 cfs (see Appendix C, Sheet 7).

c. Elevation (feet above mean sea level). The following elevations are based on available drawings by the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, dated 10-71. These elevations have been roughly verified by field measurements; however, no formal survey was performed (see Appendix F).

Top of Dam	1844.4 (field)
	1844.1 (design)
Maximum Design High Water	1838.2
Maximum Pool of Record	Not known
Normal Pool	1827.5
Service Spillway Crest	1827.5
Emergency Spillway Crest	1835.0
Pond Drain Upstream Invert	1815.6
Pond Drain Downstream Invert	1815.6
Streambed at Dam Center	1815.0
Streambed at Downstream Toe	1811.4 (field)
Maximum Tailwater	Not known

d. Reservoir Length (feet).

Top of Dam	5000
Normal Pool	3000

e. Storage (acre-feet).

Top of Dam	1540
Normal Pool	93
Emergency Spillway Crest	460
Design Surcharge	1080

f. Reservoir Surface (acres).

Top of Dam	145
Normal Pool	25
Emergency Spillway Crest	75

g. Dam.

Type	Zoned earth
Length	500 feet
Height	33 feet (field measured - crest to downstream toe)
Top Width	12 feet (field measured) 14 feet (design)

Upstream Slope	2.5H:1V
Downstream Slope	2.5H:1V
Zoning	Four zones described in detail on Figure 4.
Impervious Core	Zone I material; carried to elevation 1835.0; 1H:1V side slopes with a 10-foot top width.
Cutoff	Provided along embankment centerline; 1H:1V side slopes with a 12-foot bottom width.
Grout Curtain	None indicated.
h. <u>Pond Drain.</u>	
Type	18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe with intake at the upstream toe and discharge outlet at the base of the service spillway riser.
Length	16 feet
Closure	Provided by an 18-inch diameter slide gate mounted on the inside face of the service spillway riser.
Access	Located at the base of the service spillway riser, the pond drain is accessible through the riser itself. However, no ladder or other means of reaching the riser base is provided by the design.

i. Service Spillway.

Type	Single-stage, reinforced concrete, drop inlet, vertical riser connected to a 30-inch diameter reinforced concrete discharge conduit which discharges into a standard SCS reinforced concrete impact basin.
Crest Elevation	1827.5
Upstream Channel	Not applicable.
Downstream Channel	20-foot long, riprap-lined, trapezoidal-shaped channel.

j. Emergency Spillway.

Type	Unlined vegetated channel excavated in the left abutment.
Crest Elevation	1835.0
Channel Width	100 feet
Breadth of Control Section	30 feet
Upstream Channel	Curved, unlined channel with 2 percent slope.
Downstream Channel	Discharge from the emergency spillway is directed over the left abutment hillside and into the natural stream several hundred feet downstream of the embankment toe.

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design.

a. Design Data Availability and Sources.

1. Hydrology and Hydraulics. Hydrologic and hydraulic design data are contained within a comprehensive design report prepared by the SCS and available at their Harrisburg and Washington, Pennsylvania offices.

2. Embankment. Comprehensive design data are contained within the SCS report mentioned above.

3. Appurtenant Structures. Same as above.

b. Design Features. Available construction drawings and design data indicate that the dam is a zoned earthfill structure consisting of approximately 26,000 cubic yards of fill. The structure is comprised of four zones as shown in Figure 4.

Zone I is composed of impervious material placed at the core and carried up to elevation 1835.0. Zone II material is slightly more pervious and makes up the shells on either side of Zone I. The outer shells of the fill are composed of Zone III material which consists of sandstone excavated from the emergency spillway and oversized material raked from Zones I and II. Zone IV material consists of topsoil placed on the exposed outer slopes.

The plans indicate the embankment has been constructed with a cutoff trench located along the centerline of the embankment foundation. The design calls for the trench to have been excavated between Station 3+65 and Station 7+10 with 1H:1V side slopes and a 12-foot bottom width.

A drainage system has been designed under the downstream portion of the earth fill to control the phreatic line and seepage (see Figures 4 and 6).

2. Appurtenant Structures.

a) Service Spillway. The service spillway is a single-stage, drop inlet structure consisting of a reinforced concrete riser and a 30-inch diameter reinforced concrete discharge conduit (see Figures 7, 8, 9, and 10).

b) Emergency Spillway. The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal channel cut into the left abutment. The control section has a crest length of 100 feet and is 30 feet wide (see Figures 3 and 5).

c) Pond Drain. The lake can be drained via an 18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe that discharges into the base of the service spillway riser and ultimately through the 30-inch diameter discharge conduit. The pond drain is regulated by means of an 18-inch diameter slide gate mounted on the inside face of the riser and operated manually from atop the riser (see Figures 7 and 8).

c. Specific Design Data and Criteria.

1. Hydrology and Hydraulics. The hydrologic and hydraulic design of this facility was based on criteria, data, and methods established in the "National Engineering Handbook" of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Specific data and criteria are listed in Section 5, herein.

2. Embankment. All aspects of the embankment design were prepared by the Soil Conservation Service. Available design information includes all the basic elements of earth dam design. Embankment materials and local soils classifications, moisture-density relationship, consolidation, permeability, and shear strength are all discussed in various memoranda and correspondence contained in SCS files.

Stability analysis was performed using the SCS stability computer program. The dam was analyzed with a center core section using total stress shear strength parameters of $\phi = 14.5^\circ$ and $C = 700$ psf and effective stress parameters of $\phi = 33.5^\circ$ and $\bar{C} = 0$ psf. The shell section had shear parameters of $\phi = 35^\circ$ and $C = 0$ psf. Shear parameters of $\phi = 35.5^\circ$ and $C = 875$ psf were used for the surface 6 feet of the foundation.

No data were available that could confirm the above design parameters were indeed attained during construction.

A full drawdown analysis of the upstream 2.5H:1V slope with a 10-foot berm at elevation 1827.5 gave a safety factor of 2.2. The steady seepage analysis of the downstream slope, assuming free draining material in the shell, gave a safety factor of 1.94.

3. Appurtenant Structures. The appurtenant structures incorporated into the facility are, for the most part, proven standard SCS designs. Design data are presented within the design report available from the SCS.

2.2 Construction Records.

Construction records including bi-weekly construction status reports, dated photographs and memorandum, and pertinent correspondence are contained in PennDER files. A daily construction narrative prepared by the on-site representative of the SCS is available at the SCS Harrisburg office.

2.3 Operational Records.

No records of the day-to-day operation of this facility are maintained.

2.4 Other Investigations

No formal investigations have been performed on this facility subsequent to its construction.

2.5 Evaluation.

Engineering data were provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources and the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Sufficient data are available to indicate the structure was formally designed and constructed in accordance with accepted modern engineering practice.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Observations.

a. General. The general appearance of this project suggests the dam and its appurtenances are currently in good condition.

b. Embankment. Observations made during the visual inspection reveal the embankment to be in good condition. Some minor erosion was observed along the upstream embankment face directly behind the service spillway riser (see Photograph 3). Unauthorized vehicular traffic across the embankment has left an unprotected rutted strip, void of vegetative cover, along the crest and across the emergency spillway channel (see Photograph 1). Otherwise, no evidence of sloughing, seepage, animal burrows, excess settlements or signs of maintenance neglect were observed.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

1. Service Spillway. The drop inlet, reinforced concrete riser appears to be in excellent condition. No cracks or signs of weathering were observed on either the interior or exterior concrete surfaces of the structure (see Photograph 3). The cover over the manhole that provides access to the interior of the structure from atop the riser was found missing on the day of the inspection.

2. Pond Drain. The pond drain was observed discharging during the inspection. The gate valve controlling flow through the pond drain is apparently stuck in a partially open position and cannot be closed as the valve control located atop the service spillway riser has been recently vandalized and rendered inoperable (see Photograph 4).

d. Reservoir Area. The general area surrounding the reservoir is characterized by gentle to moderate slopes that are partially wooded. PA-657 Dam is designed to be a multi-purpose recreational and flood control facility and is intended to eventually include various picnic and boating facilities along the shoreline.

e. Downstream Channel. The channel downstream of PA-657 Dam is characterized as a broad valley with steep wooded slopes to the right and gentle grassy slopes to the left. Jacobs Creek, in this area, is a small winding stream. At a distance approximately 1/2 mile downstream of the embankment, Jacobs Creek passes through a culvert beneath PA

Route 31. Two commercial establishments are located in this area sufficiently close to the streambed to possibly be affected by an embankment breach. The number of persons which could be potentially involved is dependent on the day and time of failure; however, more than a few can be reasonably assumed. Thus, the hazard classification of the facility is considered "high".

3.2 Evaluation.

The overall condition of the facility is considered good. Immediate repairs to the gate valve control are needed along with a replacement of the missing manhole cover. Consideration should be given to redesigning the present gate valve control to make it more vandalproof and to locking the manhole cover in place. Positive measures should be taken to curtail unauthorized vehicular travel across the crest and through the emergency spillway. All bare areas should be repaired and reseeded.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Normal Operational Procedures.

PA-657 Dam, in its flood control role, is essentially a self-regulating facility. Excess inflow passes through the service spillway and is discharged into the stream below. Inflows in excess of the capacity of the service spillway are stored and/or discharged through the emergency spillway.

According to the PennDER permit for the facility, the owner, via accurate measuring devices, is to maintain a continuous flow in Jacobs Creek immediately below the dam of not less than 0.39 cubic feet per second (252,000 gallons per day). When inflow to the reservoir is less than 252,000 gallons per day, outflow to Jacobs Creek can be reduced to equal reservoir inflow.

Under normal pool conditions a 6-inch diameter outflow line provides cold water discharge (see Figure 10). At the time of inspection, the slide gate on the pond drain was in an open position and the downstream discharge was estimated at 3 to 4 cubic feet per second.

No formal operating manual is available.

4.2 Maintenance of Dam.

The dam as designed requires only limited maintenance which is performed by Westmoreland County personnel in accordance with an agreement with the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service; however, no formal maintenance program has been established. The agreement contains provisions requiring the annual inspection and maintenance of the entire facility and surrounding reservoir area. The owner is required to prepare a report after each inspection and to furnish a copy to the SCS. In addition, a record of all maintenance work performed is required to be readily available for review by the SCS or other authorized agency.

Review of SCS files indicate that yearly inspections have been performed by the SCS and/or owner's personnel during which the condition of the facility was found to be satisfactory.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities.

Maintenance of the operating facilities is carried out by Westmoreland County personnel on an informal basis and in accordance with the provisions of the agreement discussed in Section 4.2. It is reported that the gate valve is opened several times a year to insure its operability; however, on the day of the inspection, it was found to be inoperable, having recently been vandalized.

4.4 Warning Systems.

There are no formal warning systems in effect.

4.5 Evaluation.

The facility is designed to be self-regulating and requires minimal maintenance. There are no established formal operation and/or maintenance procedures; however, provisions for such procedures are contained within the standard agreement between the SCS and the owner. Nevertheless, formal manuals are recommended to ensure the continued proper care of the facility. A formal warning system should be incorporated into the manuals providing detailed procedures to protect downstream residents and provisions for around-the-clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.

SECTION 5
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC EVALUATION

5.1 Design Data.

A complete hydrologic/hydraulic analysis as prepared by the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, is available from SCS files. The report includes design criteria and procedures, stage curves, hydrograph data, and complete routing analysis.

According to this report, the crest of the service spillway is set at elevation 1827.5, which is the elevation required to store 100 years of wet sediment (33 acre-feet) plus recreation storage (60 acre-feet). PennDER's "C" Curve criteria (explained in PennDER Publication No. 41, "Construction or Repair of Dams" 1975) establishes that the dam should have spillway facilities capable of discharging a flow of 3120 cfs.

The dam was designed in accordance with the principles outlined in the National Engineering Handbook of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. The following is a synopsis of the hydrologic principles developed for this project.

a. The crest of the riser was set at elevation 1827.5 to provide for a 25-acre recreation pool and sediment storage.

b. The crest of the emergency spillway, 1834.9 (field measured to be 1835), was established by routing the runoff from the 100-year frequency, one-day and ten-day storm rainfalls. This resulted in a storage capacity for flood-water retardation of 3.65 acre-feet equivalent to 2.60 inches of runoff.

c. The design high water elevation, 1838.2, was established by routing the runoff from a rainfall of 10.0 inches. This runoff was 7.27 inches with a maximum discharge of 1565 cubic feet per second.

d. The top of dam elevation, 1844.1 (field measured to be 1844.4), was established by routing the runoff from a rainfall of 26.0 inches. Maximum discharge realized in this routing was 8,650 cubic feet per second.

5.2 Experience Data.

No data pertaining to emergency spillway performance are available as it is reported that the emergency spillway has never discharged. The general appearance of the facility indicates adequate past performance of the service spillway.

5.3 Visual Observations.

On the date of the inspection, no conditions were observed that would indicate either the service or emergency spillways could not operate satisfactorily during a flood event. It is noted that the pond drain valve control has been recently rendered inoperable by vandals and left in a partially open position.

5.4 Method of Analysis.

The facility has been analyzed in accordance with the procedures and guidelines established by the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, for Phase I hydrologic and hydraulic evaluations. The analysis has been performed utilizing a modified version of the HEC-1 program developed by the U. S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, Davis, California. Analytical capabilities of the program are briefly outlined in the preface contained in Appendix C.

5.5 Summary of Analysis.

a. Spillway Design Flood (SDF). In accordance with procedures and guidelines contained in the National Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I investigations, the SDF for this facility is the PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). That is, based on the relative size (intermediate) and hazard potential (high) of PA-657 Dam, the facility is required to have sufficient spillway and storage capabilities to safely discharge the PMF without overtopping the embankment.

b. Results of Analysis. PA-657 Dam was evaluated under near normal operating conditions. That is, the PA-657 Dam reservoir was initially at its normal or recreation pool elevation of 1827.5 feet (MSL) prior to the inflow of the PMF, with the service spillway assumed to be non-functional for the purpose of analysis. Design information concerning the reservoir's elevation-storage relationship was available and used in the evaluation. Design information was also

available regarding the elevation-discharge relationship of the emergency spillway, but this data was felt to be too conservative for analysis and was not used. The emergency spillway is a vegetated chute channel with a flat, vegetated critical control crest. All pertinent engineering calculations relative to the evaluation of this facility are provided in Appendix C.

Overtopping analysis (using the Modified HEC-1 Computer Program) showed that the discharge/storage capacity of PA-657 Dam can safely accommodate the PMF. That is, the peak PMF inflow of about 5580 cfs (Appendix C, Summary Input/Output Sheets, Sheet B) can be safely discharged and/or stored without overtopping the earth embankment. The peak PMF outflow of about 4760 cfs raises the reservoir water level to approximately elevation 1840.8 feet (Summary Input/Output Sheets, Sheet C). This reservoir level corresponds to about 3.6 feet below the field measured low top of the dam elevation of 1844.4 feet.

5.6 Spillway Adequacy.

Since the emergency spillway of PA-657 Dam is capable of discharging the inflow resulting from a storm of PMF magnitude, the spillway is deemed adequate.

SECTION 6 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY

6.1 Visual Observations.

a. Embankment. Based on visual observations, the embankment appears to be in good structural condition. No evidence of seepage or structural deficiencies were detected during the inspection. Some minor erosion was observed along the upstream embankment face directly behind the service spillway riser. Conversations with the local SCS representative, who accompanied the field team during the inspection, revealed that no riprap was placed along the upstream slope as the material comprising the outer shell (Zone III) was considered sufficiently coarse and did not warrant further protection. It is noted that the Zone III material was covered with topsoil (Zone IV) and the erosion, as observed, may be confined to the Zone IV layer (see Figure 4). Nevertheless, the condition should be assessed and corrected if necessary.

b. Appurtenant Structures. The appurtenant structures of this facility appear to be well designed. All were found in excellent condition during the inspection except for the pond drain operator located atop the service spillway riser. The exposed portion of the mechanism was apparently the recent object of vandalism and was found to be inoperable by the field team.

6.2 Design and Construction Techniques.

Available design data and information obtained from SCS and PennDER files indicate that, for the most part, the facility has been adequately designed in conformance with modern accepted engineering practice. Many of its features have been repeatedly incorporated into similar SCS designs and proven their reliability.

Review of construction progress reports contained in PennDER files indicate that although the duration of construction was lengthy, the work was performed in accordance with the plans and specifications. SCS representatives monitored the work on a full-time basis.

6.3 Past Performance.

According to SCS personnel, the facility has operated virtually problem-free and has functioned as designed.

6.4 Seismic Stability.

The dam is located within Seismic Zone No. 1 and it is thought that the static stability of the structure is sufficient to withstand minor earthquake induced dynamic forces. However, no calculations, and/or investigations, were performed to confirm this belief.

SECTION 7
ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

a. Safety. The visual inspection, operational history, and available engineering data suggest that the facility is adequately maintained and in good condition.

Hydraulic and hydrologic calculations indicate that the spillway is capable of discharging the peak flow resulting from a storm of PMF intensity and, therefore, the spillway is considered adequate.

b. Adequacy of Information. The available data are considered sufficient to make an accurate assessment of the facility.

c. Urgency. It is suggested that the recommendations listed below be implemented as soon as possible.

d. Necessity for Additional Investigations. No additional investigations are deemed necessary at this time.

7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures.

It is recommended that the owner:

a. Repair the damaged pond drain gate control and replace the missing manhole cover atop the service spillway riser. Consideration should be given to redesigning the gate control mechanism to protect it from future vandalism.

b. Consult with the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, to assess the erosion on the upstream slope in the area of the service spillway riser and implement any remedial measures deemed necessary.

c. Curtail the unauthorized vehicular travel across the embankment and repair and reseed any damaged (bare) areas. If control of unauthorized travel is not practical, some provision should be made to protect the embankment from rutting and erosion by placing a layer of gravel or stone across the crest.

d. Develop a formal operation and maintenance manual to ensure the continued proper care of the facility. In addition, a formal warning system should be implemented which provides detailed procedures to protect the lives and property of downstream residents and provisions for around-the-clock surveillance during periods of unusually heavy precipitation.

APPENDIX A
CHECK LIST - ENGINEERING DATA

NAME OF DAM: PA-657 Dam (Acme Dam) CHECK LIST
ENGINEERING DATA
PHASE I

PAGE 1 OF 5

NDI#: PA-828 PENNDER#: 65-133

ITEM	REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
PERSONS INTERVIEWED AND TITLE	Bill Bowers (U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, Washington, Pennsylvania office).	
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	See Appendix G (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle Donegal, Pennsylvania).	
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	Mr. Bowers represented the SCS during construction of this facility. Conversations with him indicated that four general contractors were used before the structure was finally completed. However, he also stated that strict specification compliance was achieved.	
AVAILABLE DRAWINGS	Complete drawing sets by the SCS are available from both the PennDER and SCS offices in Harrisburg and Washington, Pennsylvania.	
TYPICAL DAM SECTIONS	See Figures 4, 6, and 7, Appendix F.	
OUTLETS: PLAN DETAILS DISCHARGE RATINGS	See Figure 3, Appendix F. See Figure 7, Appendix F. None available.	

ENGINEERING DATA (CONTINUED)

PAGE 2 OF 5

ITEM	REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
SPILLWAY: PLAN SECTION DETAILS	See Figure 3, Appendix F. See Figures 5 and 7, Appendix F. See Figures 8, 9 and 10, Appendix F.	
OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS	See Figures 9 and 10, Appendix F.	
DESIGN REPORTS	Complete design folder as prepared by the U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service is available from SCS offices in Harrisburg and Washington, PA.	
GEOLOGY REPORTS	Contained in design folder (see above)	
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS: HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS STABILITY ANALYSES SEEPAGE ANALYSES	Contained in design folder (see above)	
MATERIAL INVESTIGATIONS: BORING RECORDS LABORATORY TESTING FIELD TESTING	Contained in design folder (see above) Also, see Figures 2 and 5, Appendix F. Also, see drawings 27-30 (not included in Appendix F).	

ENGINEERING DATA (CONTINUED)

PAGE 3 OF 5

ITEM	REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
BORROW SOURCES	See Figure 2, Appendix F. Note: Drawing 1 of 30 "Cover Sheet" (not included in Appendix F) indicates total volume of fill equal to approximately 26,000 cubic yards.	
POST CONSTRUCTION DAM SURVEYS	None.	
POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	Yearly inspection reports prepared by the owner (Westmoreland County Commissioners) are available from PennDER.	
HIGH POOL RECORDS	No formal records. Mr. Bowers estimated highest pool to date at about 2 or 3 feet above normal pool.	
MONITORING SYSTEMS	None.	
MODIFICATIONS	None.	

ENGINEERING DATA (CONTINUED)

PAGE 4 OF 5

ITEM	REMARKS	NDI#	PA-828
PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURES	Recent vandalism evident by the present condition of the pond drain gate control.		
MAINTENANCE: RECORDS MANUAL	None		
OPERATION: RECORDS MANUAL	None		
OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES	No formal procedures. See "Operation and Maintenance Agreement" available from owner, SCS, and PennDER.		
WARNING SYSTEM AND/OR COMMUNICATION FACILITIES	No formal warning systems are in effect.		
MISCELLANEOUS			

NDI ID # PA-828
PENN DER ID # 65-133
PAGE 5 OF 5

SPILLWAY DATA

Pond Drain

HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES

MAXIMUM NON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not known

APPENDIX B
CHECK LIST - VISUAL INSPECTION

CHECK LIST
VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE 1

PAGE 1 OF 8

NAME OF DAM PA-657 Dam (Acme Dam) STATE Pennsylvania COUNTY Westmoreland
 NDI# PA - 828 PENN# 65-133
 TYPE OF DAM Zoned earth SIZE Intermediate HAZARD CATEGORY High
 DATE(S) INSPECTION 4 May 1979 WEATHER Overcast with drizzle TEMPERATURE 45° @ 10:00 a.m.
 POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION 1827.5 M.S.L.
 TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION N/A M.S.L.

INSPECTION PERSONNEL

B. M. Mihalcin

W. J. Veon

D. L. Bonk

OWNER REPRESENTATIVES

W. Bowers (U.S.D.A. Soil

Conservation Service -

Washington, PA office)

OTHERS

L. Busack (PennDER)

RECORDED BY D. L. Bonk

EMBANKMENT

PAGE OF 8

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
SURFACE CRACKS	None observed.	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	None observed.	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	Minor erosion of upstream face at about normal pool level directly behind service spillway riser. Unauthorized vehicular travel has resulted in a bare rutted roadway across the entire crest and through the emergency spillway.	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	Vertical - Good. Horizontal - Good.	
RIPRAP FAILURES	No riprap.	
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	Good.	

EMBANKMENT

PAGE 1 OF 8

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
DAMP AREAS IRREGULAR VEGETATION (LUSH OR DEAD PLANTS)	None observed along the embankment or the immediate downstream toe.	
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None observed.	
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None.	
DRAINS	12-inch diameter corrugated metal toe drains located in wingwalls of impact basin. Left drain dry; right drain discharging at about 1 gpm. Rock drain located approximately 10 feet below impact basin serves to drain right abutment hillside.	

OUTLET WORKS

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
INTAKE STRUCTURE	Submerged, not observed.	
OUTLET CONDUIT (CRACKING AND SPALL- ING OF CONCRETE SURFACES)	18-inch diameter reinforced concrete pond drain (submerged, not observed). 30-inch diameter reinforced concrete outlet conduit discharges at downstream toe. No signs of deterioration were observed on exposed surfaces.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Standard SCS impact basin design. Good condition, no signs of cracking or spalling of concrete surfaces.	
OUTLET CHANNEL	Trapezoidal-shaped channel riprap lined for 20 feet beyond impact basin.	
GATE(S) AND OPERA- TIONAL EQUIPMENT	18-inch diameter slide gate mounted on the inside face of the service spillway riser and manually operated from atop the riser. Gate control mechanism has been subjected to recent vandalism and presently is inoperable. The gate was observed to be partially open during the inspection allowing the pond drain to discharge at an estimated rate of 3-4 cfs.	

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

PAGE 5 OF 8

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS	NDI# PA - 828
TYPE AND CONDITION	Unlined vegetated earth channel with a trapezoidal cross-section cut into the left abutment.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Curved section of the above described channel.	
SPILLWAY CHANNEL AND SIDEWALLS	Good condition.	
STILLING BASIN PLUNGE POOL	Not applicable.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	Discharge is diverted over the left abutment hillside and into the stream located at the base of the valley downstream.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None.	
EMERGENCY GATES	None.	

SERVICE SPILLWAY

PAGE 0 OF 8

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS	NDIH PA - 828
TYPE AND CONDITION	Standard SCS single-stage, drop inlet riser. Good condition. No visible signs of concrete deterioration observed.	
APPROACH CHANNEL	Not applicable.	
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Standard SCS impact basin design. Good condition. No visible signs of concrete deterioration observed.	
DISCHARGE CHANNEL	See Sheet 4 of 8 "Outlet Channel".	

INSTRUMENTATION

NDIH PA - 828

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS
MONUMENTATION SURVEYS	None observed.
OBSERVATION WELLS	None observed.
WEIRS	None observed.
PIEZOMETERS	None observed.
OTHERS	

RESERVOIR AREA AND DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

PAGE 8 OF 8

ITEM	OBSERVATIONS AND/OR REMARKS
SLOPES: RESERVOIR	NDI# PA - 828 Gentle to moderate and partially wooded. Partial agricultural development in evidence within the watershed.
SEDIMENTATION	None observed.
DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)	About 1/2 mile and 1-1/2 miles downstream of PA-657 Dam, Jacobs Creek passes beneath PA Route 31 and the Pennsylvania Turnpike, respectively.
SLOPES: CHANNEL VALLEY	The valley downstream of PA-657 Dam is broad and thickly vegetated with small trees and brush. The valley side slopes are steep and wooded to the right and gentle and grassy to the left.
APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION	Two commercial establishments are located along the stream about 1/2 mile downstream of the embankment at PA Route 31. They are sufficiently close to the stream to likely be affected by an embankment breach. The number of persons who could be potentially involved is dependent on the day and time of failure; however, more than a few can be reasonably assumed.

APPENDIX C
HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

PREFACE

The modified HEC-1 program is capable of performing two basic types of hydrologic analyses: (1) the evaluation of the overtopping potential of the dam; and (2) the estimation of the downstream hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from assumed structural failures of the dam. Briefly, the computational procedures typically used in the dam overtopping analysis are as follows:

- a. Development of an inflow hydrograph(s) to the reservoir.
- b. Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir to determine if the event(s) analyzed would overtop the dam.
- c. Routing of the outflow hydrograph(s) from the reservoir to desired downstream locations. The results provide the peak discharge(s), time(s) of the peak discharge(s), and the maximum stage(s) of each routed hydrograph at the downstream end of each reach.

The evaluation of the hydrologic-hydraulic consequences resulting from an assumed structural failure (breach) of the dam is typically performed as outlined below.

- a. Development of an inflow hydrograph(s) to the reservoir.
- b. Routing of the inflow hydrograph(s) through the reservoir.
- c. Development of a failure hydrograph(s) based on specific breach criteria and normal reservoir outflow.
- d. Routing of the failure hydrograph(s) to desired downstream locations. The results provide estimates of the peak discharge(s), time(s) to peak, and maximum water surface elevation(s) of the failure hydrograph(s) for each location.

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
PA-257 DAM
BY WJV DATE 5-16-79 PROJ. NO. 79-117-4.1
CHKD. BY DLB DATE 5-24-79 SHEET NO. 1 OF 5



DAM STATISTICS

HEIGHT OF DAM \approx 33 FT (FIELD MEASUREMENT)

MAXIMUM POOL STORAGE CAPACITY \approx 1510 AC-FT (SEE SHEET 3)
@ TOP OF DAM

NORMAL POOL STORAGE CAPACITY \approx 93 AC-FT (SEE NOTE 1)
@ TOP OF RECREATION POOL

DRAINAGE AREA \approx 2.6 SQ MI.

PLACINETOWN, PA
USGS 7.5 MINUTE
DUNELAND, PA 2.5

NOTE 1: NORMAL POOL STORAGE CAPACITY DETERMINED FROM THE
"REPORT UPON THE APPLICATION OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY [TO CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN
A DAM ALONG JACOB'S CREEK IN MOULTONBURN
TOWNSHIP, WESTMORELAND COUNTY]" (1971)
THIS IS FOUND IN FILES; AND ALL OTHER
INFORMATION IS PRESENTED ON SHEET 3

DAM CLASSIFICATION

DAM SIZE - INTERMEDIATE (SEE NOTE 1)
(DUE TO STORAGE CAPACITY)

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION - HIGH (SEE NOTE 1)

DESIGNED FOR - PMF (SEE NOTE 1)

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

PA-657 DAM

BY WJV DATE 5-21-79 PROJ. NO. 78-617-829

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 5-25-79 SHEET NO. 2 OF 8



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HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS

LENGTH OF LONGEST WATERCOURSE ≈ 3.0 MI

$L_{CA} \approx 1.4$ MI (MEASURED ALONG THE LONGEST WATERCOURSE
FROM THE DAM CREST TO THE CENTER OF THE BASIN)

NOTE 2: VALUES OF L AND L_{CA} ARE MEASURED FROM THE
USGS 7.5 MINUTE DONEGAL, PA QUAD. ALL
HYDROGRAPH VARIABLES ARE DEFINED IN REF. 2
TO THE SECTION ENTITLED "SNYDER SYNTHETIC
UNIT HYDROGRAPH".

$C_+ \approx 1.0$

$C_p \approx 0.40$

[SUPPLIED BY CCE, ZONE 25
OHIO RIVER BASIN]

$T_p = 1.49$ (USGS STANDARD LAB $\approx 1.0 (L \times L_{CA})^{0.7}$)

$\therefore T_p = 1.0 (3.0 \times 1.4)^{0.7} \approx 1.54$ HRS

RESERVOIR ELEVATION-STORAGE RELATIONSHIP

THE ACTUAL DESIGN RELATIONSHIP FOR THE DAM
WAS OBTAINED FROM THE SDC DESIGN FILES AND
IS PROVIDED ON SHEET 3. THIS RELATIONSHIP
WILL BE USED IN THE ANALYSIS.

DA-657
Jacobs Creek

WDC
Feb 16, 1965

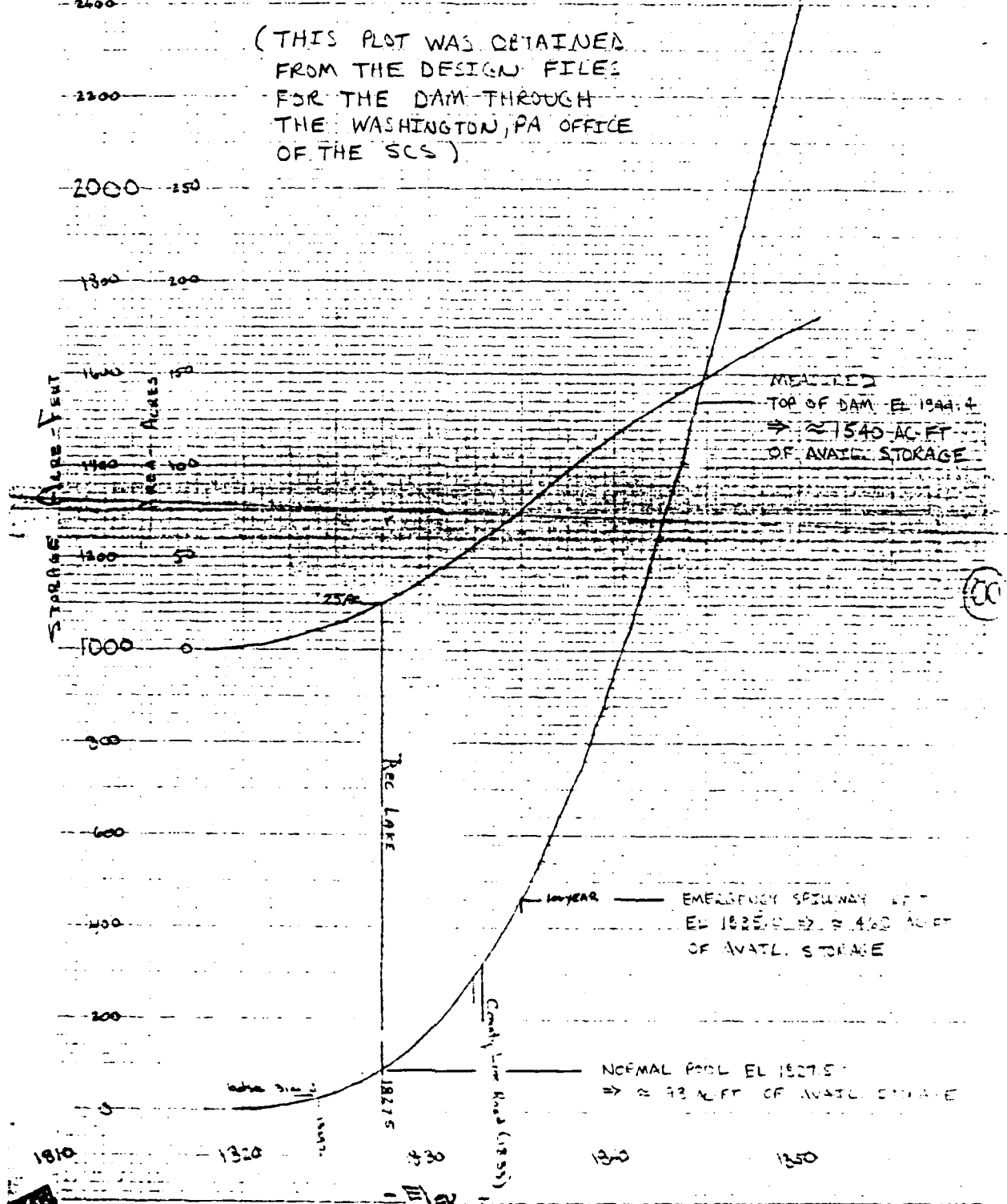
Stage vs Storage

EA - DAM IN PLACE

SHEET 3 OF 9

NOTE - CHANGE TO EB INSIGNIFICANT 2/15/65
(SEE OFFICE COPY OF MAP)

(THIS PLOT WAS OBTAINED
FROM THE DESIGN FILES
FOR THE DAM THROUGH
THE WASHINGTON, PA OFFICE
OF THE SCS)



SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

PA-657 DAM

BY WJV DATE 5-21-79 PROJ. NO. 73-17-928

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 5-25-79 SHEET NO. 4 OF 8



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PMP CALCULATIONS

- APPROXIMATE RAINFALL INDEX = 24 IN (REF 3, FIG 1)
(CORRESPONDING TO A DURATION OF 24
HOURS AND AN AREA OF 200 sq MI IN
SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA)
- DEPTH-AREA-DURATION ZONE #7 (REF 3, FIG 1)
- DRAINAGE AREA = 2.6 sq mi \Rightarrow ASSUME THAT DATA
CORRESPONDING TO A 10 sq mi AREA IS REPRESENTATIVE
OF THIS BASIN:

DURATION (HR)	PERCENT OF INDEX RAINFALL (%)
6	102
12	120
24	130
48	140

- MOD CORF FACTOR (ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIN SHAPE AS WELL AS
FOR THE LOWER LIKELIHOOD OF A SEVERE STORM
CENTERING OVER A SMALLER BASIN) CORF = 0.75
A DAM 2.6 sq mi (< 10 sq mi) \Rightarrow CORF = 0.75 (REF 4, FIG 4)

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AND MAY BE REPRODUCED TO DDO

SUBJECT

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

PA-457 DAM

BY WJV

DATE

5-21-79

PROJ. NO.

72-117 020

CHKD. BY DLR

DATE

5-25-79

SHEET NO.

5

OF

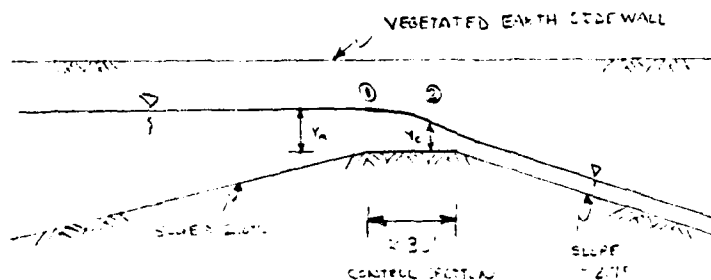
5

Engineers • Geologists • Planner
Environmental SpecialistsSPILLWAY CAPACITY (SERVICE)

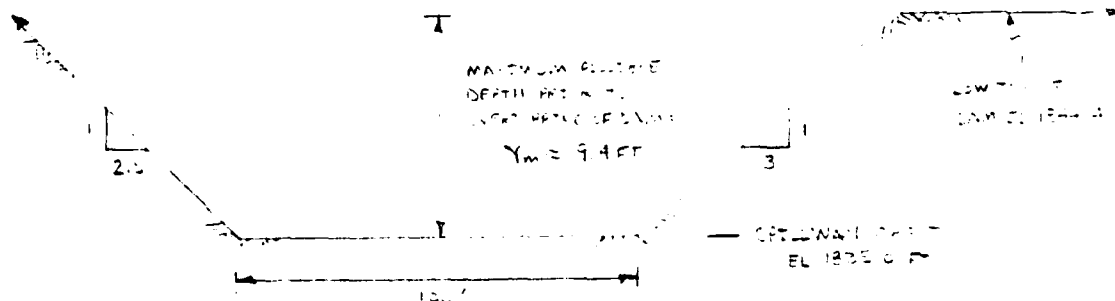
THE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IS A CONVENTIONAL SCS DROP-INLET, VERTICAL RISER STRUCTURE W/ A 30" OUTLET PIPE. ACCORDING TO DESIGN INFORMATION (OBTAINED FROM THE SCS), THE CAPACITY OF THE SERVICE OR PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY IS ONLY ABOUT 120 CFS PRIOR TO OVERTOPPING OF THE EMBANKMENT \Rightarrow IGNORE THE EFFECTS OF THE SERVICE SPILLWAY.

SPILLWAY CAPACITY (EMERGENCY)

- PROFILE OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: (NOT TO SCALE)
(BASED ON FIELD MEASUREMENT AND OBSERVATION, AND FIG.)



- CROSS-SECTION OF EMERGENCY SPILLWAY: (NOT TO SCALE)
(BASED ON FIELD MEASUREMENT AND OBSERVATION, AND FIG.)



SECTION THREE LOOKING DOWNSTREAM @ EMBANKMENT SPILLWAY

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
PA-657 DAM
 BY WJV DATE 5-21-79 PROJ. NO. 73-117-824
 CHKD. BY DLB DATE 5-25-79 SHEET NO. 6 OF 8



- ASSUME THAT THE WATER SURFACE PROFILE PASSES THE CRITICAL DEPTH @ ② (AS SHOWN ON SKETCH ON SHEET 5):
 ENERGY BALANCE BETWEEN ① AND ② \Rightarrow

$$Y_m + \frac{U^2}{2g} + Z_1 = Y_c + \frac{U_c^2}{2g} + Z_2 + H_L \quad \text{(REF 7, PG 41)}$$

WHERE U = RESERVOIR APPROACH VELOCITY @ ①
 Z_1 = ELEVATION @ ① IN FT,
 U_c = CRITICAL VELOCITY @ ② IN FPS,
 Z_2 = ELEVATION @ ② IN FT, AND
 H_L = HEAD LOSS BETWEEN ① AND ② IN FT

SINCE $Z_1 - Z_2 \approx 0$ (BOTH LOCATED ON FLAT SURFACE OF DAM)

$$\therefore Y_m \approx 9.4 \text{ FT} = Y_c + \frac{U_c^2}{2g}$$

- FOR A TRIANGULAR SHAPED CONTROL SECTION W/ CRITICAL DEPTH $\Rightarrow \frac{U_c^2}{2g} = \frac{A_c}{5} \quad \text{(REF 7, PG 43)}$

WHERE A_c = HYDRAULIC DEPTH = FLOW AREA / WIDTH = A_c / W_c

$$A_c = 100Y_c + \frac{1}{2}(3Y_c \times Y_c) + \frac{1}{2}(100Y_c \times Y_c)$$

$$= 100Y_c + 275Y_c^2$$

$$W_c = 100 + 3Y_c + 25Y_c = 100 + 55Y_c$$

FROM GEOMETRY ON SHEET 5

$$\therefore 9.4 = Y_c + \frac{A_c}{5} = Y_c + \frac{100Y_c + 275Y_c^2}{5(100 + 55Y_c)}$$

SOLVE FOR $Y_c \Rightarrow$

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 FOR ILLUSTRATION TO DDO

$$9.4(100 + 55Y_c) = Y_c(100 + 55Y_c) + (100Y_c + 275Y_c^2)$$

$$0 = 1275Y_c^2 - 15.6Y_c - 1000$$

SUBJECT

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

PA-157 DAM

BY WJV

DATE

5-21-79

PROJ. NO.

78-617-928

CHKD. BY DLR

DATE

5-25-79

SHEET NO.

7 OF 8

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$$\Rightarrow Y_c \approx 3.6 \text{ FT} \quad (\text{VIA THE QUADRATIC EQUATION})$$

$$A_c \approx 730 \text{ FT}^2$$

$$V_c/3 \approx 2.2 \text{ FT}$$

$$V_c \approx 13.4 \text{ FPS}$$

$$\therefore Q = A_c V_c \approx (730 \text{ FT}^2)(13.4 \text{ FPS}) \approx 10430 \text{ CFS}$$

- CHECK TO SEE IF CRITICAL FLOW ACTUALLY DOES CONTROL
 \Rightarrow CHANNEL SLOPE DS FROM CONTROL SECTION SHOULD BE A
 SUPERCRITICAL SLOPE ($>$ CRITICAL SLOPE)

CRITICAL SLOPE CAN BE DEFINED BY MANNING'S
 EQUATION (REF 13, PG 143):

$$S_c \approx \left(n V_c / 1.49 R_c^{2/3} \right)^2$$

WHERE S_c = CRITICAL SLOPE CORRESPONDING TO A FLOW
 WITH VELOCITY V_c .

n = ROUGHNESS FACTOR ≈ 0.032 BASED ON

$V_c R_c$ PRODUCT ≈ 75.0 AND VEGETATIVE
 RETARDANCE CLASSIFICATION "C" (REF 13, PG 143)

$$R_c = \text{HYDRAULIC RADIUS} = \text{FLOW AREA} / \text{WETTED PERIMETER}$$

$$= 730 \text{ FT}^2 / [100 + \sqrt{3600 + 57600} + \sqrt{57600 + 3600}] \approx 5.0 \text{ FT}$$

$$\therefore S_c \approx \left[(0.032)(13.4) / 1.49 (5.0)^{2/3} \right]^2 \approx 0.01 \text{ FT/FT}$$

$<$ QUOTED CHANNEL SLOPE

- \Rightarrow CRITICAL FLOW CONTROLS THE ENERGY
 SPELWAY CAPACITY $\approx 10430 \text{ CFS}$ (UNLESS
 OTHERWISE NOTED BY NOTES & DRAWINGS)

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 FROM COPY PROVIDED

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

FA-657 DAM

BY WJV DATE 5-21-79 PROJ. NO. 79-017-829

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 5-25-79 SHEET NO. 3 OF 8



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SPILLWAY RATING CURVE (EMERGENCY)

COMPUTED INTERNALLY BY HEC-1 VIA THE TRAPEZOIDAL
RATING CURVE ROUTINE, BASED ON THE SPILLWAY
GEOMETRY AS PRESENTED ON SHEET 5. THE TRAPEZOIDAL
ROUTINE CALCULATES CRITICAL CONTROL DISCHARGES
IN A WAY SIMILAR TO THAT OUTLINED ON SHEETS
6 AND 7 (SEE SUMMARY INPUT/OUTPUT SHEETS)

SUBJECT

DAM SAFETY TUSSE TUND

PA-657 DAM

BY WJV

DATE

6-4-79

PROJ. NO.

73-617-229

CHKD. BY DLR

DATE

6-5-79

SHEET NO.

A OF C

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SUMMARY INPUT/OUTPUT SHEETS

DAM SAFETY INSPECTION
PA-657 (SCS DAM) ***** OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS *****
10-MINUTE TIME STEP AND 48-HOUR STORM DURATION

JOB SPECIFICATION									
NO	NNH	NHIN	IDAY	1HR	1MIN	HEHC	IPRT	NSFW	
208	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	
			JOPER	NWT	Lrupt	TRACE			
			5	0	0	0			

MULTI-PLAN ANALYSES TO BE PERFORMED
NPLAN= 1 NRTIO= 1 LRTIO= 1

RTIOS= 1.00

SUB-AREA RUNOFF COMPUTATION

INFLOW INTO RESERVOIR

ISTAQ	ICOMP	1ECON	ITAPE	JPLT	JPRT	INAME	ISAGE	IAUTO
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

HYDROGRAPH DATA

HYDG	1UNG	TAREA	SNAP	TRSDA	TRSPC	RATIO	ISNUW	ISAME	LUCAL
1	1	2.60	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.000	0	1	0

PRECIP DATA

SPFE	PMS	R6	R12	R24	R48	R72	R96
0.00	24.00	102.00	120.00	130.00	140.00	0.00	0.00

TRSPC COMPUTED BY THE PROGRAM IS .800

LOSS DATA

LROPT	SINKR	DL1KH	HTIOL	ERAIN	SIRKS	HTIUK	STRTU	CNSTL	ALSMX	RTIMP
0	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	.05	0.00	0.00

UNIT HYDROGRAPH DATA

TP= 1.54 CP= .40 NTA= 0

PALE FLOW PARAMETERS

INITIAL AND CONSTANT NATURAL LOSS RATE
OBTAINED FROM THE ENTIRE COE

RECESSION DATA
STRTIO= -1.50 ORCSN= -.05 NRTIO= 2.00

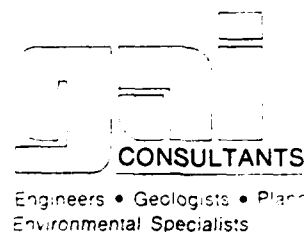
APPROXIMATE CLARK COEFFICIENTS FROM GIVEN SNYDER CP AND TP ARE TC= 9.67 AND R=17.26 INTERVALS

SUBJECT DAM SAFETY INSPECTION

PA-657 DAM

BY WJV DATE 6-4-79 PROJ. NO. 72-617-923

CHKD. BY DLB DATE 6-5-79 SHEET NO. C OF C



PMF

	SS	NGATES	DESHD	APEL	APWID	APLOSS	DPPTH
	2.75	1	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1818.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1827.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1829.30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1831.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1833.50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1835.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1838.20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1841.20	1864.	0.0	0.0	0.0	1864.	1864.	0.0
1844.40	5242.	0.0	0.0	0.0	5242.	5242.	0.0
	10182.	0.0	0.0	0.0	10182.	10182.	0.0

DAM DATA
TOPEL 1844.4
CUOD 0.0
EXPD 0.0
DAMWID 0.0

PEAK OUTFLOW IS 4758. AT TIME 42.67 HOURS

	6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR	TOTAL VOLUME
PEAK	3856.	1272.	636.	183193.
CFS	4758.	36.	18.	5187.
CMS	135.	18.21	18.21	16.21
INCHES	13.60	462.44	462.44	462.44
MM	350.46	2523.	2523.	2523.
AC-FT	1912.	3112.	3112.	3112.
THOUS CU M	2359.			

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

	INITIAL VALUE	SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
ELEVATION	1827.50	1835.00	1844.40
STORAGE	93.	460.	1540.
OUTFLOW	0.	0.	10182.
	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM
RESERVOIR	DEPTH	OUTFLOW	TIME OF
W.S.ELEV	OVER DAM	CFS	FAILURE
1.00	1840.77	0.00	42.67
		4758.	0.00

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams," prepared by Department of the Army Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C. (Appendix D).
2. "Unit Hydrograph Concepts and Calculations," by Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District (L-519).
3. "Seasonal Variation of Probable Maximum Precipitation East of the 105th Meridian for Areas from 10 to 1,000 Square Miles and Duration of 6, 12, 24, and 48 Hours," Hydrometeorological Report No. 33, prepared by J. T. Riedel, J. F. Appleby and R. W. Schloemer Hydrologic Service Division Hydrometeorological Section, U. S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Washington, D. C., April 1956.
4. Design of Small Dams, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington, D. C., 1973.
5. Handbook of Hydraulic, H. W. King and E. F. Brater, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1963.
6. Standard Handbook for Civil Engineers, F. S. Merritt McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1968.
7. Open-Channel Hydraulics, V. T. Chow, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1959.
8. Weir Experiments, Coefficients, and Formulas, R. E. Horton, Water Supply and Irrigation Paper No. 200, Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 1907.
9. "Probable Maximum Precipitation Susquehanna River Drainage Above Harrisburg, Pennsylvania," Hydrometeorological Report 40, prepared by H. V. Goodyear and J. T. Riedel, Hydrometeorological Branch Office of Hydrology, U. S. Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., May 1965.
10. Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1) Dam Safety Version, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, California, July 1978.
11. "Simulation of Flow Through Broad Crest Navigation Dams with Radial Gates," R. W. Schmitt, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

12. "Hydraulics of Bridge Waterways," BPR, 1970, Discharge Coefficient Based on Criteria for Embankment Shaped Weirs, Figure 24, page 46.
13. Applied Hydraulics in Engineering, Morris, Henry M. and Wiggert, James N., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, 2nd Edition, The Ronald Press Company, New York, 1972.
14. Standard Mathematical Tables, 21st Edition, The Chemical Rubber Company, 1973, page 15.
15. Engineering Field Manual, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 2nd Edition, Washington, D. C. 1969.

APPENDIX D
PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPH 1

View of the embankment as seen from the left abutment atop the left channel wall of the emergency spillway. Note the unprotected vehicle path that runs across the emergency spillway and embankment crest.

PHOTOGRAPH 2

View of the embankment as seen from the right abutment hillside.

PHOTOGRAPH 3

View of the service spillway riser and upstream face of embankment. Note the minor erosion of the unprotected slope behind the riser.

PHOTOGRAPH 4

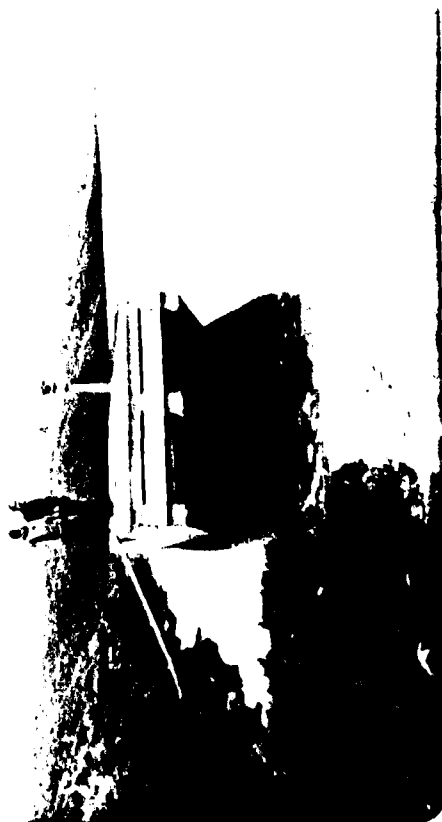
Close-up view of the pond drain gate control situated atop the service spillway riser. The mechanism was the apparent object of recent vandalism which has rendered it inoperable.



4



2



3



1

PHOTOGRAPH 5

View through the manhole opening of the interior of the service spillway riser. The manhole cover was missing on the day of the inspection.

PHOTOGRAPH 6

View of the impact basin energy dissipator located at the downstream embankment toe at the outlet end of the service spillway discharge conduit.

PHOTOGRAPH 7

View looking downstream from the crest of the embankment.

PHOTOGRAPH 8

View of the embankment as seen from several hundred feet downstream.



8



7



6



5

APPENDIX E

GEOLOGY

Geology¹

PA-657 Dam is located in the Allegheny Mountain Section of the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province of western Pennsylvania. In this area, the Allegheny Mountain Section is characterized by gently folded sedimentary rock strata of Pennsylvanian age. Major structural axes strike from southwest to northeast with flanking strata dipping northwest and southeast.

The dam site is located about 0.5 mile east of the crest of the Chestnut Ridge Anticline. The rock strata at the dam site dip east-southeast at approximately 6 degrees. The site is underlain by sandstone, siltstone, clays, shales, and coals of the Allegheny Group of Pennsylvanian age. Drilling and test pit data² indicate a residual sandy silt and silty sand blanket on both abutments, being 3 to 9 feet thick on the left abutment and 1 to 2 feet thick on the right abutment.

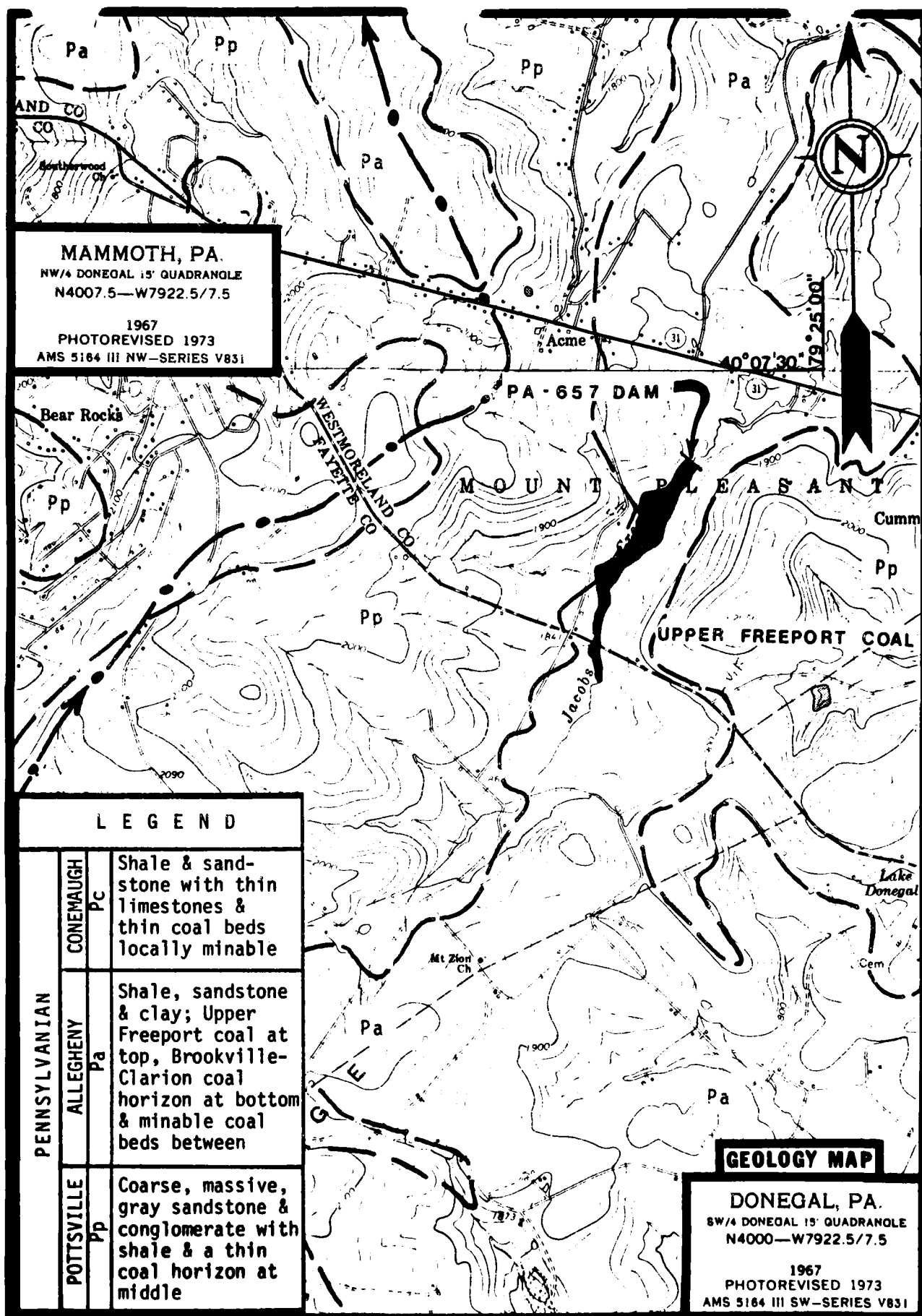
Bedrock was encountered in all of the foundation drill-holes and consists of interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and clay. Sandstone is the predominant rock type present and weathering depths range from about 10 feet on the left abutment to about 25 feet on the right abutment. About 5 percent of the original left abutment slope was covered with boulders in excess of one cubic yard in size.

The Jacobs Creek floodplain is covered with interbedded alluvial sediments classified as silts, clays, and sandy

silts with occasional large boulders. Permeability tests in the alluvial sediments generally showed permeability rates to be less than 1.0 foot per day.

¹Shaffner, Marchant N., "Geology and Mineral Resources of the Donegal Quadrangle, Pennsylvania," Harrisburg: Topographic and Geologic Survey, Atlas No. 48, 1963.

²Engineering data presented in this section have been taken from the "Jacobs Creek Watershed Project (Design Manual)," prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 1971.



APPENDIX F

FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description/Title</u>
1	General Plan (field inspection notes)
2	Plan of Storage Area
3	Plan of Structural Works
4	Field Placement
5	Profile Along Centerline of Dam
6	Drainage
7	Service Spillway
8	Riser Details
9	Riser Accessories
10	Cold Water Release

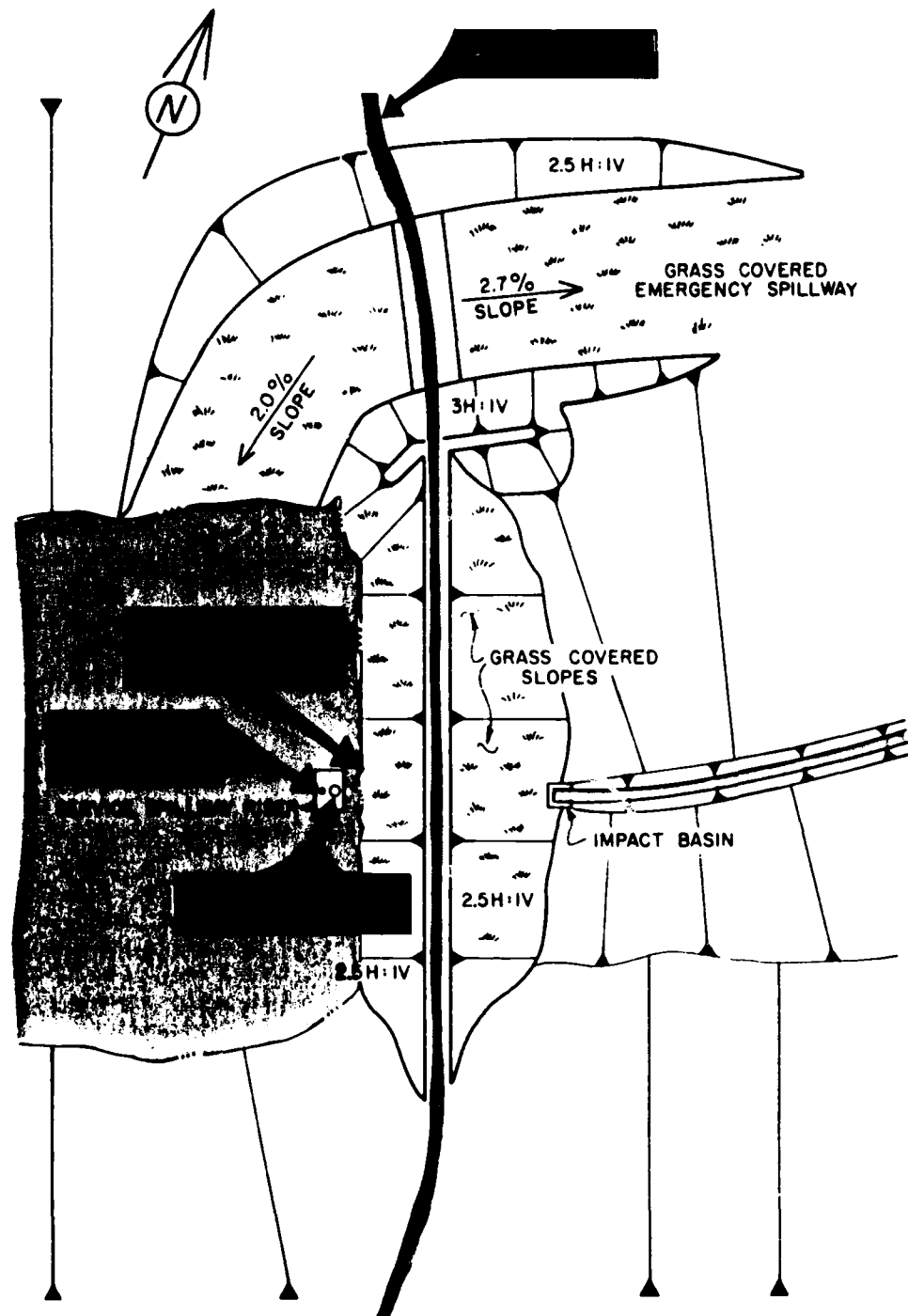
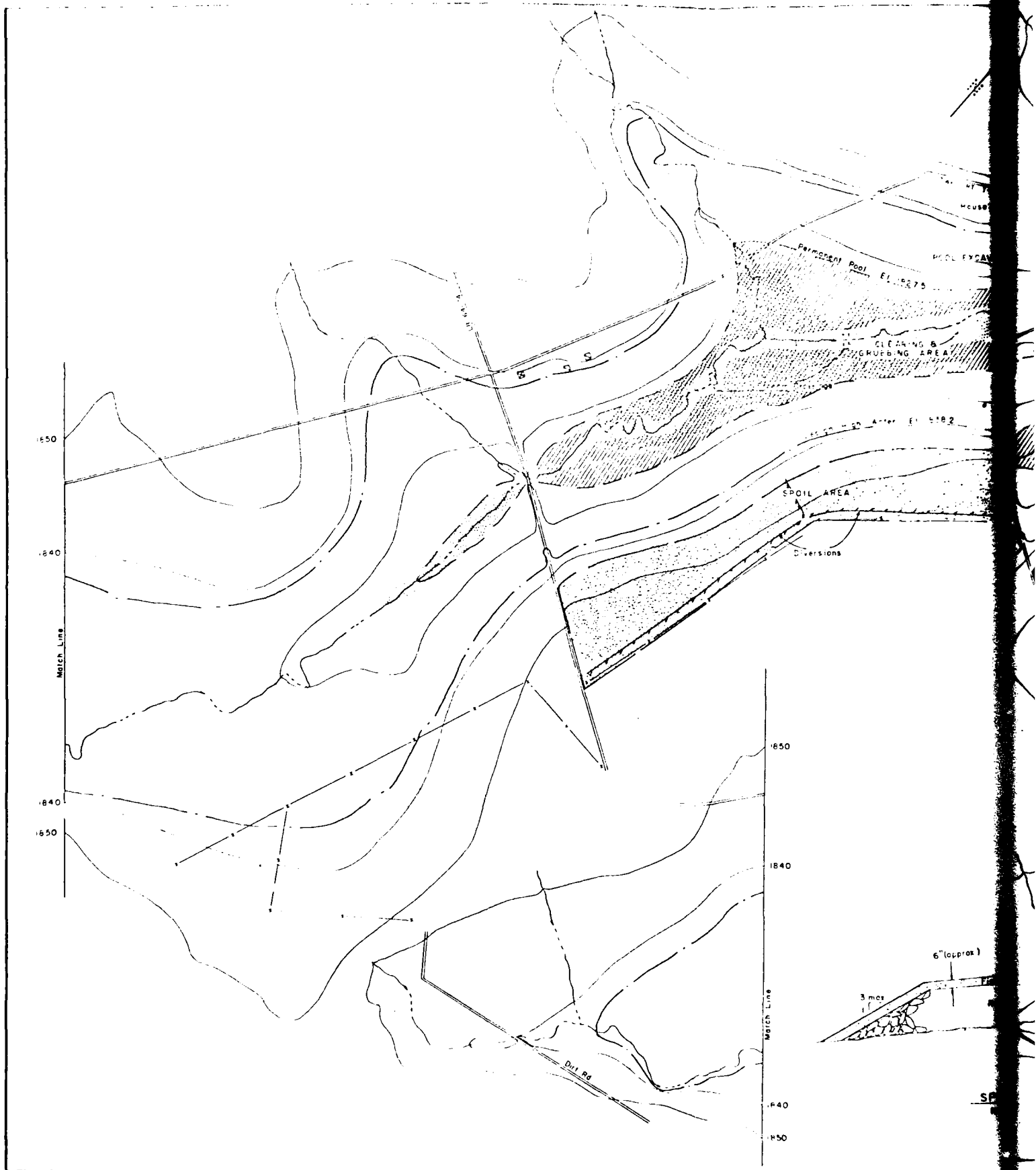
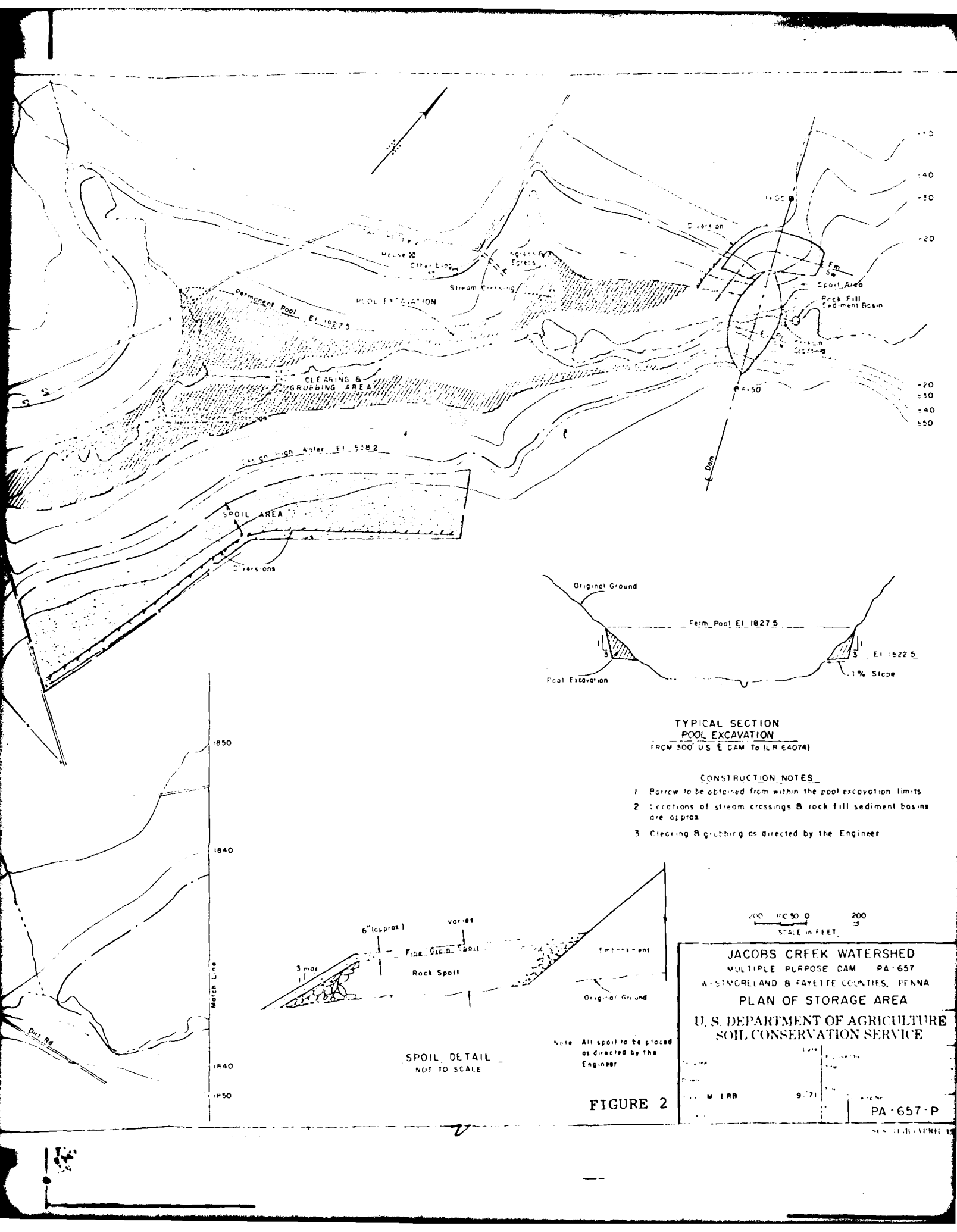


FIGURE 1 - PA - 657 DAM
GENERAL PLAN
FIELD INSPECTION NOTES





TYPICAL SECTION
POOL EXCAVATION
FROM 300' US E DAM TO (LR 64074)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Borrow to be obtained from within the pool excavation limits
2. Locations of stream crossings & rock fill sediment basins are approx
3. Clearing & grubbing as directed by the Engineer

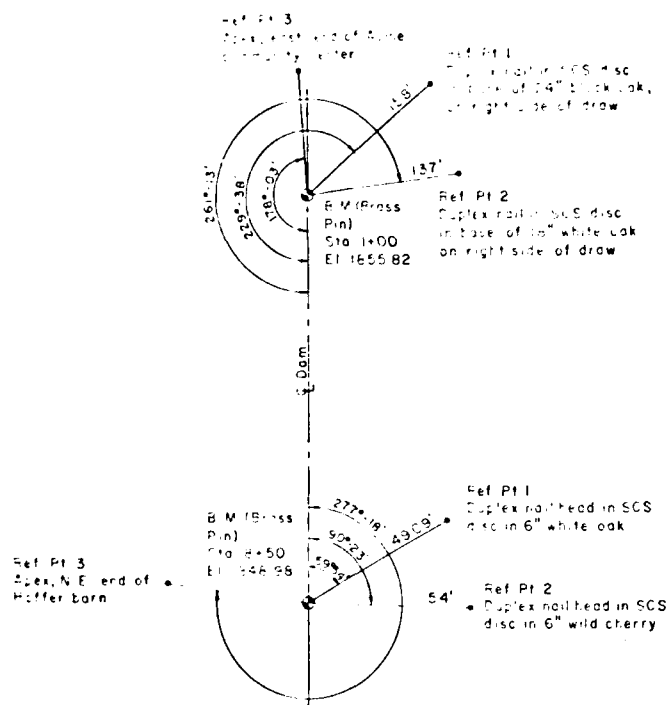
SPOIL DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

Note: All spoil to be placed as directed by the Engineer

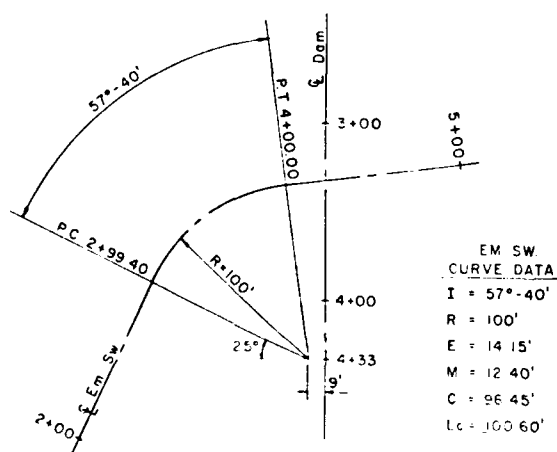
FIGURE 2

JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WASHINGTON & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA
PLAN OF STORAGE AREA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

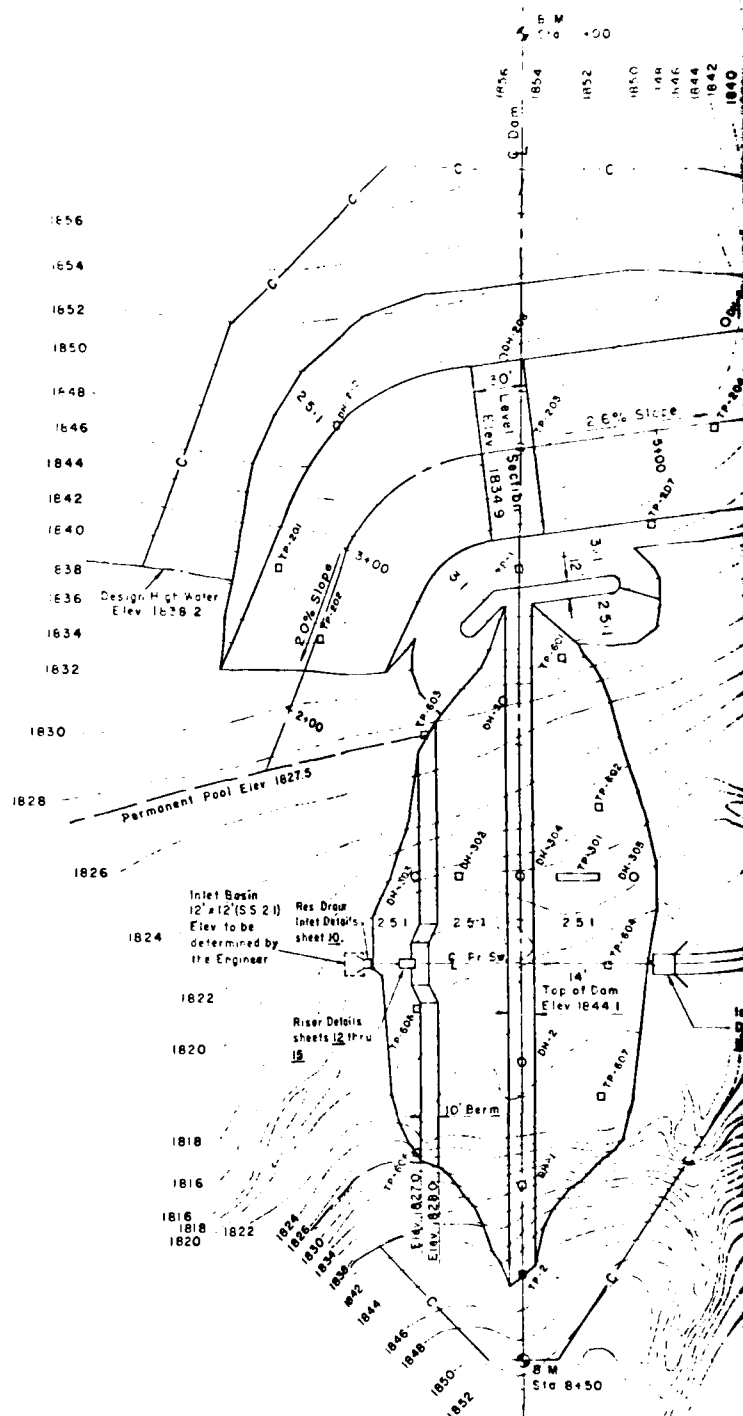
Project	PA-657
Drawn	M. E. R.
Check	9-71
Date	PA-657-P

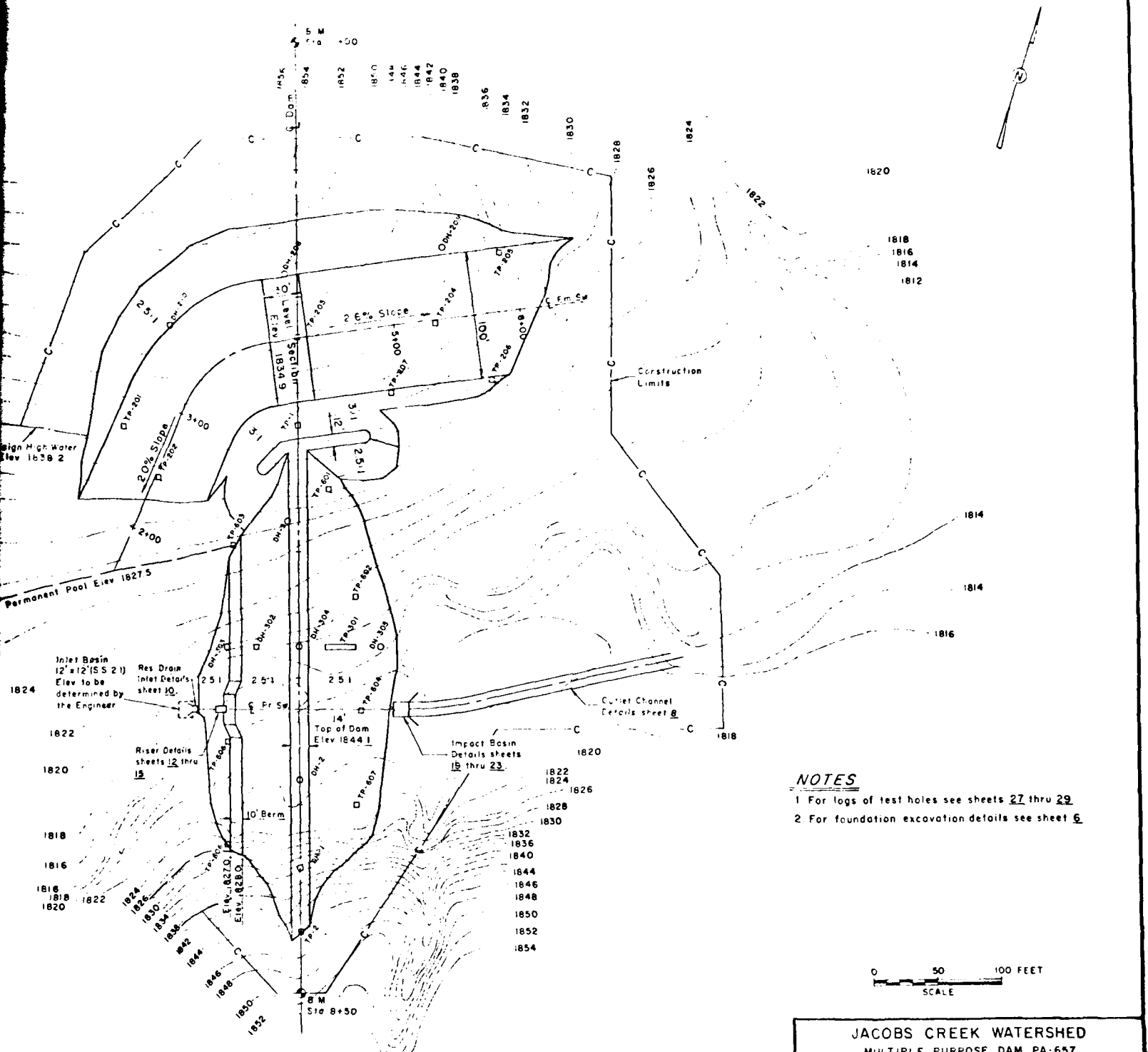


☉ DAM LAYOUT



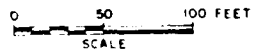
☉ EMERGENCY SPILLWAY LAYOUT





NOTES

- 1 For logs of test holes see sheets 27 thru 29
- 2 For foundation excavation details see sheet 6

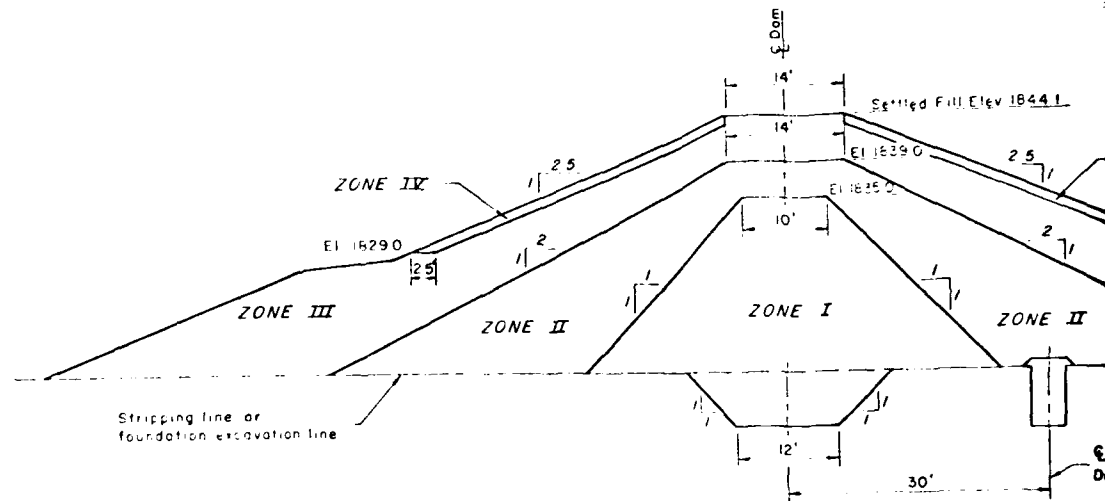


JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA
PLAN OF STRUCTURAL WORKS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Prepared by Drawn by Checked by Title	Date Approved by Title Date Title
--	---

PA-657 - P

FIGURE 3



TYPICAL SECTION OF DAM

SELECTIVE PLACEMENT	MATERIAL	MAX ¹⁴ ROCK SIZE	MAX ¹¹ LIFT ¹⁴	REQ'D WATER CONTENT ¹²	COMPACTION ¹³	
					CLASS	DEFINITION
ZONE I	Material as represented by Lab. sample 71W1189, TP-102 (CL-ML)	6"	9"	Optimum - 1% to + 2%	A	95% Max. density by ASTM D-698, Method "A".
ZONE II	Material as represented by Lab. sample 71W1188, TP-201 (GM)	6"	9"	Optimum - 2% to + 2%	A	95% Max. density by ASTM D-698, Method "A".
ZONE III	Sandstone excavated from Emergency Spillway and oversized material raked from Zones I and II	12"	18"	As designated by the Engineer	C	Compact with min. six passes of 450 p.s.i. tamping roller per lift
ZONE IV	Topsoil	-	12"	As designated by the Engineer	C	Compact with at least one pass of 450 p.s.i. tamping roller or by an approved equivalent method

¹¹ Maximum permissible lift thickness before compaction.

¹² Water content of fill matrix at time of compaction. Variation from water content shown may be approved by the Engineer.

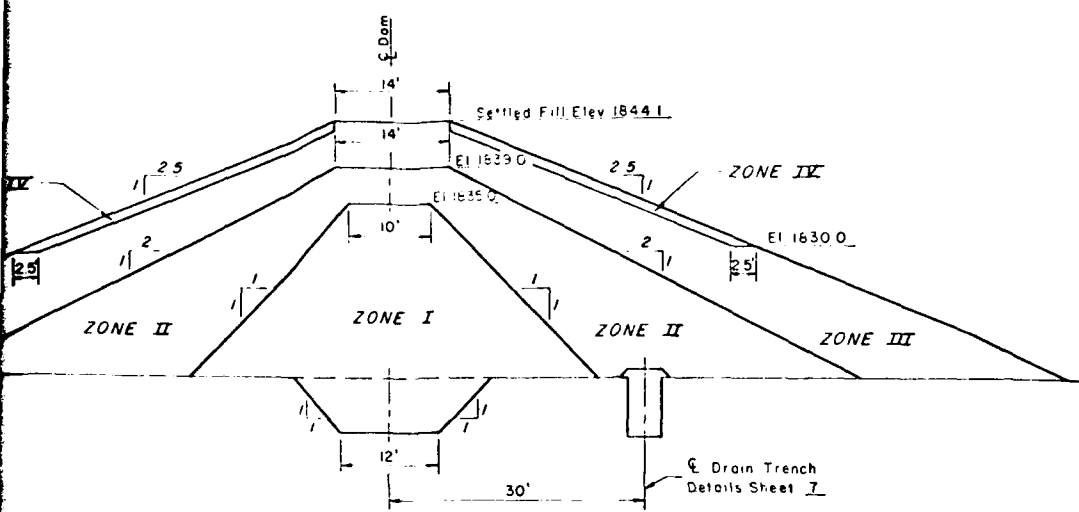
¹³ For typical compaction curves, see sheet 30.

¹⁴ For hard compacted backfill, the max. rock size and lift thickness shall not exceed one half of the size and thickness shown.

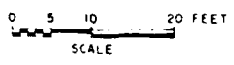
CONS

1. Con

2. For
see



TYPICAL SECTION OF DAM



REQ'D WATER CONTENT	COMPACTION	
	CLASS	DEFINITION
Optimum - 1% + 2%	A	95% Max density by ASTM D-698, Method "A"
Optimum - 2% + 2%	A	95% Max density by ASTM D-698, Method "A"
Designated by the Engineer	C	Compact with min six passes of 450 p.s.i. tamping roller per lift
Designated by the Engineer	C	Compact with at least one pass of 450 p.s.i. tamping roller or by an approved equivalent method

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

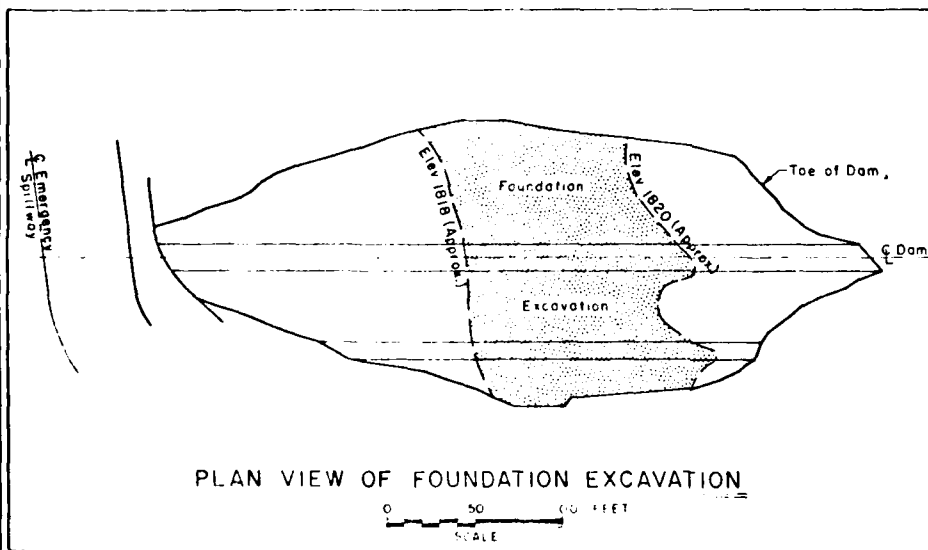
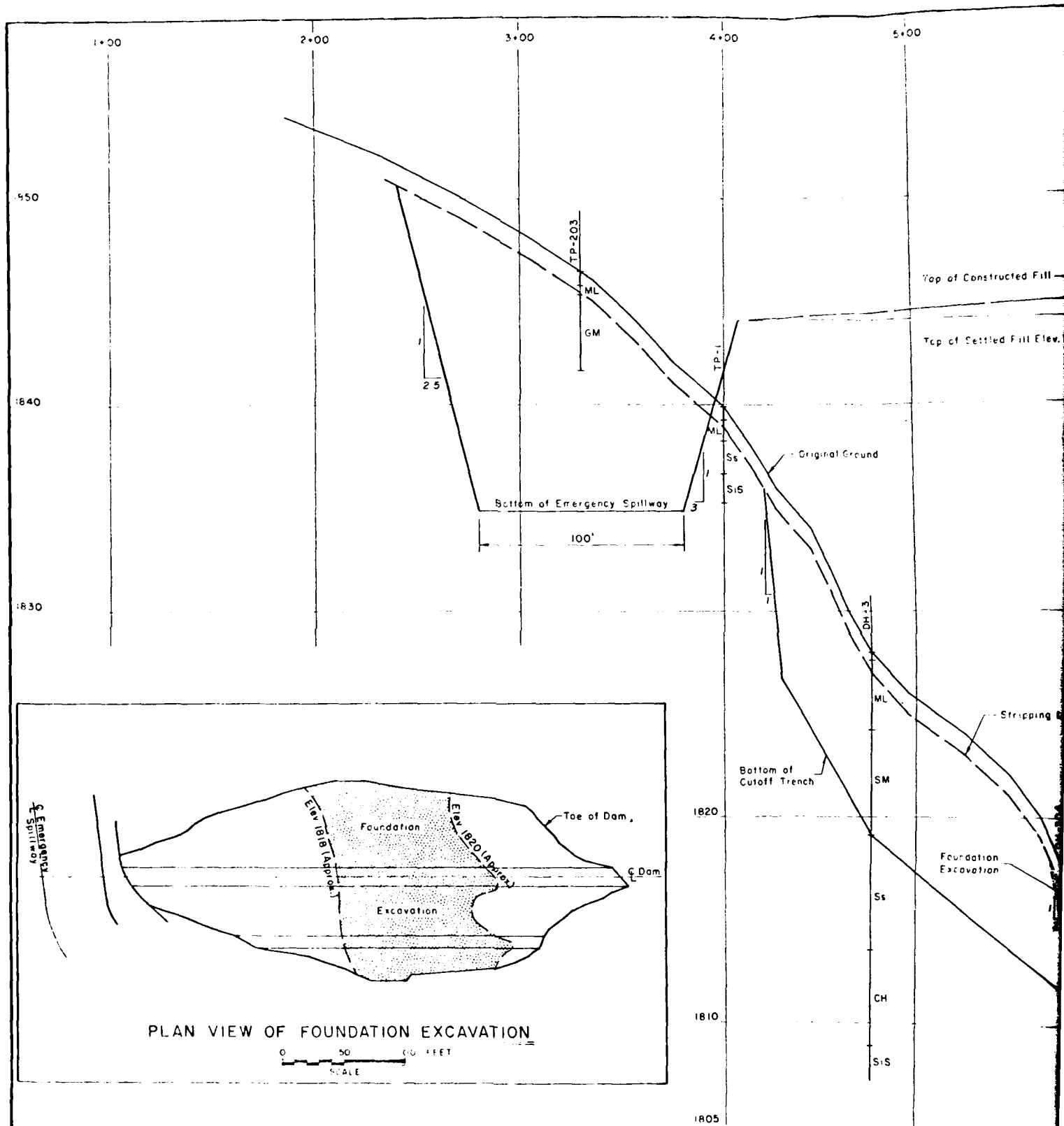
1. Constructed Slopes are:
2.43:1 Upstream
2.43:1 Downstream
2. For constructed fill elevations see sheet 6.

Variation from water

Thickness shall not

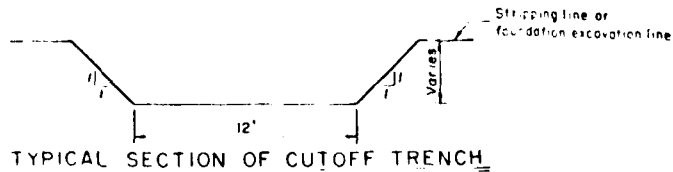
JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED			
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657			
WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA.			
FILL PLACEMENT			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE			
Designed	Date	Approved by	
Drawn RAS	8-71		
Traced			
Checked J. L. Thornton	12/71		
			PA-657-P

FIGURE 4

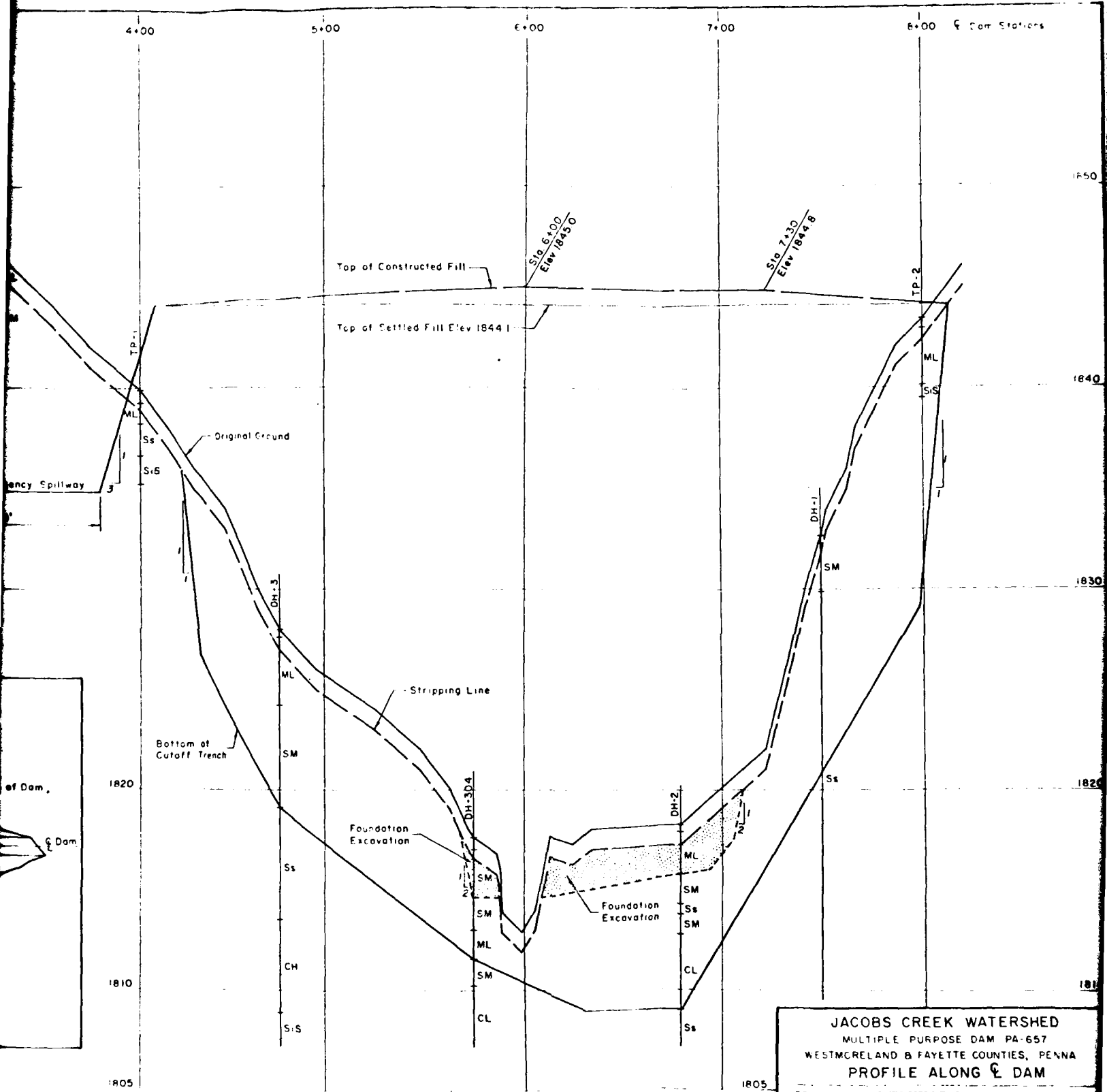


CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. For logs of test holes see sheet 27 thru 29
2. E Dam & Cutoff trench
3. For foundation excavation limits see plan view on this sheet



PROFILE ALONG



PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE OF DAM

FIGURE 5

JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA.
PROFILE ALONG C DAM

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Designed	Date	By
Drawn	8-71	111
Traced		112
		113
		114
		115
		116
		117
		118
		119
		120
		121
		122
		123
		124
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		150
		151

GRADATION LIMITS FOR DRAIN FILL

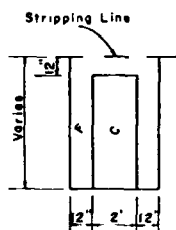
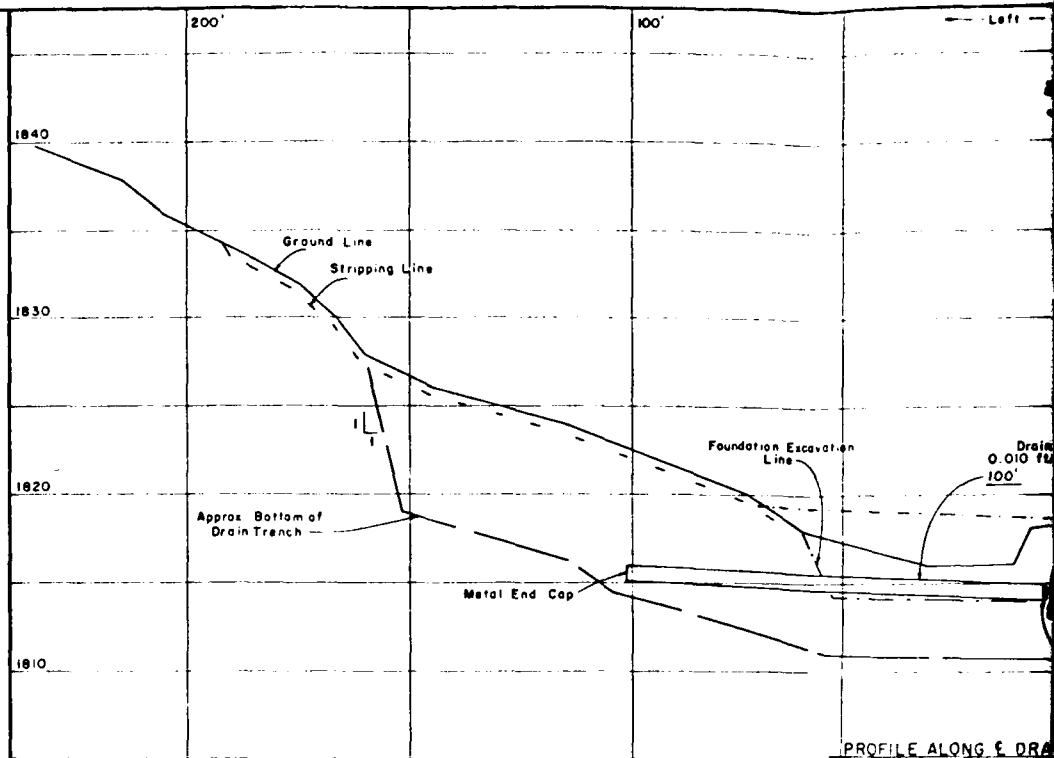
SEIVE NO.	% PASSING (Based on Dry Weight)
1/2"	100
3/8"	75 - 100
no. 4	10 - 30
no. 8	0 - 10
no. 16	0 - 5
no. 200	< 3

SEIVE NO.	% PASSING (Based on Dry Weight)
3/8"	100
no. 4	90 - 100
no. 8	70 - 92
no. 16	50 - 80
no. 30	30 - 65
no. 50	10 - 30
no. 100	1 - 8
no. 200	< 3

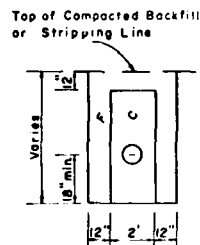
QUANTITY SUMMARY

- 2 - 6' Sections
- 12 - 20' Sections
- 2 - 1' x 1' Elbows, 90°
- 2 - 3'-5" x 2'-10" Elbows, 90°
- 2 - 1' x 2' Elbows, 90°
- 2 - 1'-1" x 2'-6" Elbows, 90°
- 2 - Small Animal Guards (sht. 16)
- 2 - Metal End Caps

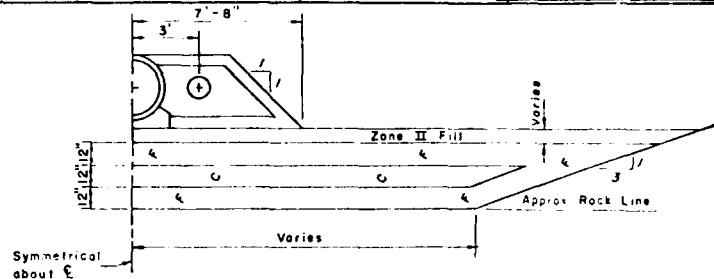
281' - 8" - Total



SECTION A-A

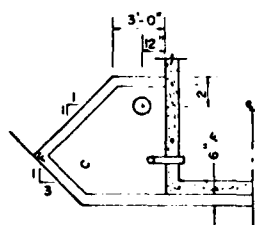


SECTION B-B

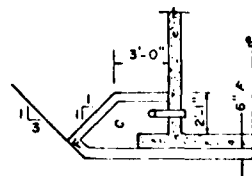


SECTION C-C

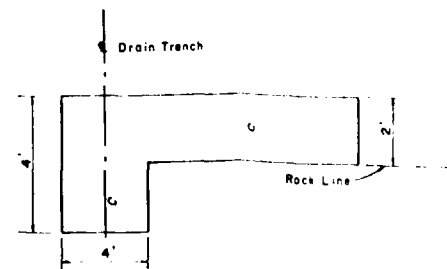
Typical from Sta 6+26.92 to Sta 6+74.42 @ Principal Spillway



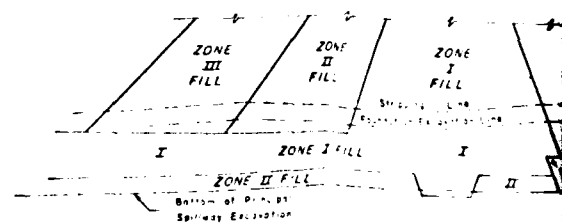
SECTION D-D



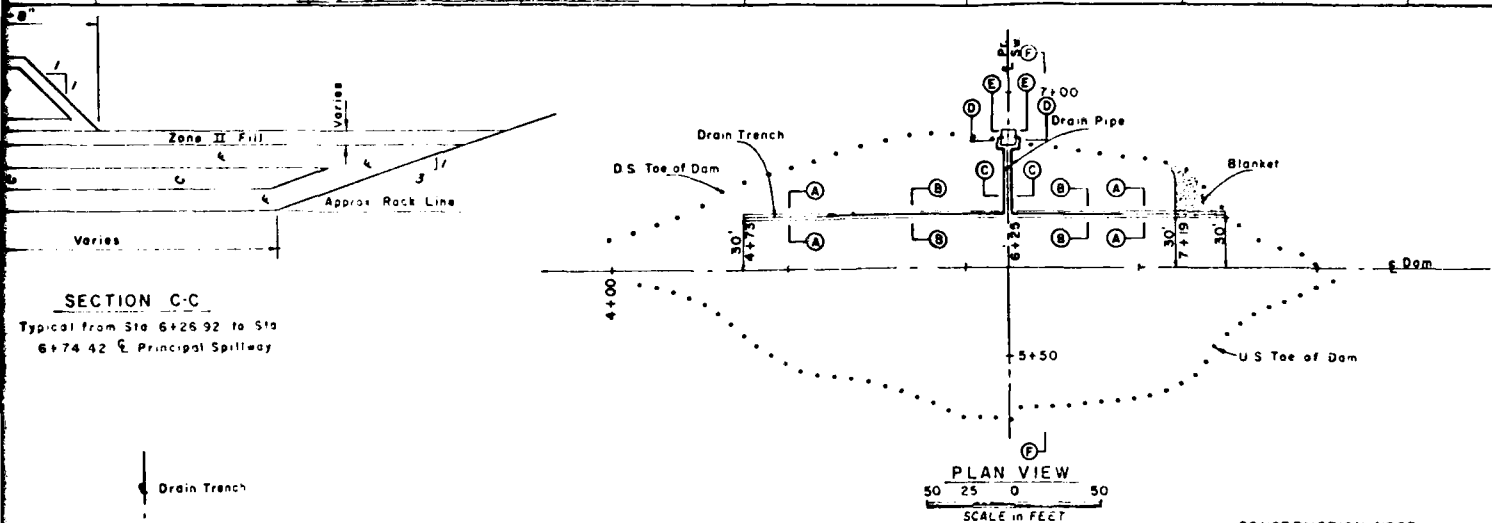
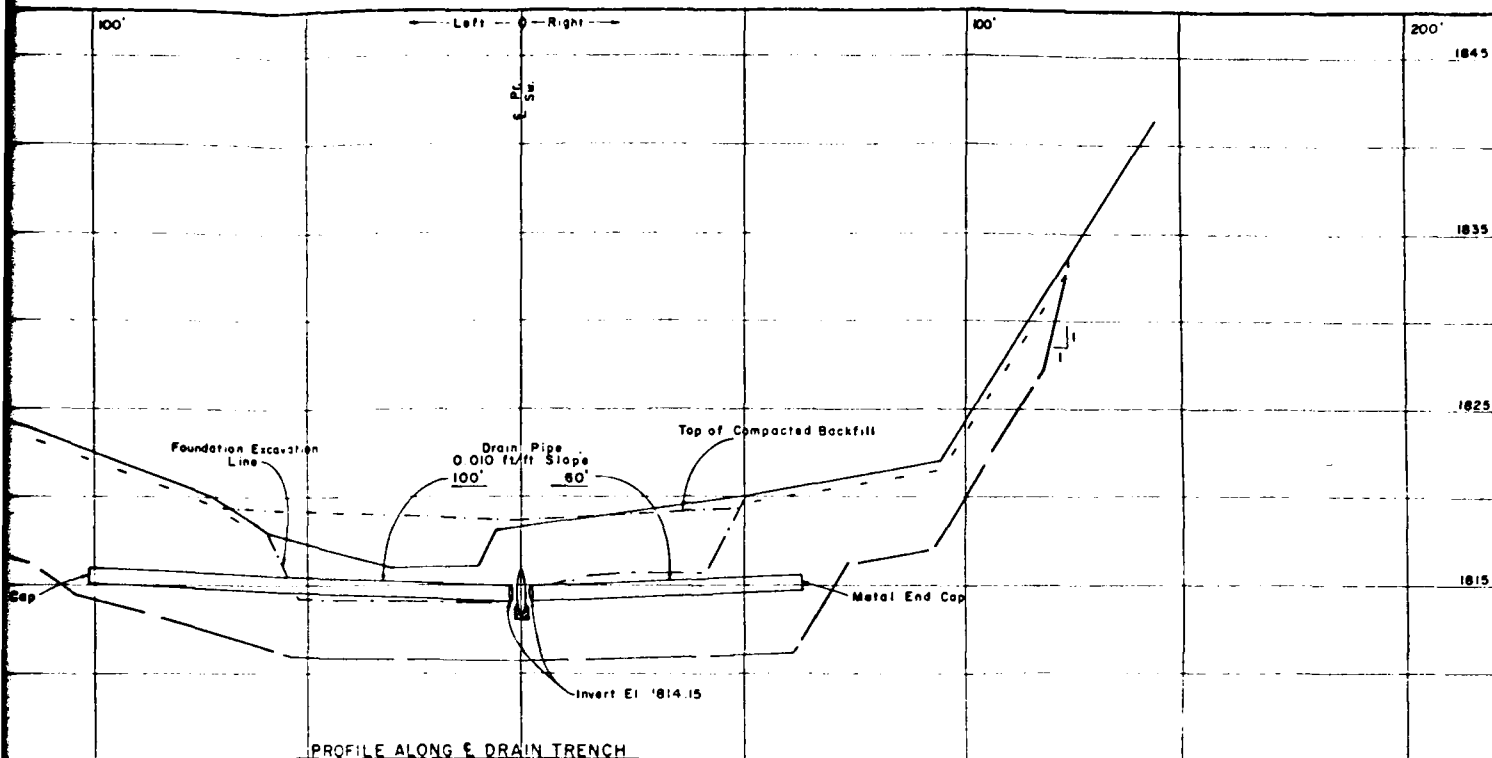
SECTION E-E



TYPICAL SECTION - BLANKET DRAIN

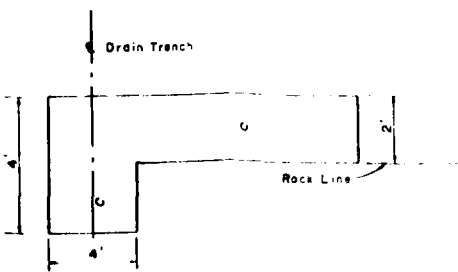


SECTION F-F



SECTION C-C

Typical from Sta 6+25.92 to Sta 6+74.42 & Principal Spillway



CONSTRUCTION NOTE

C = Coarse Drain Fill
F = Fine Drain Fill

All drain pipe shall 12" dia., Class I, Shape I, Coating G, 16 Gage, Perforated (Spec 551)

REVISIONS

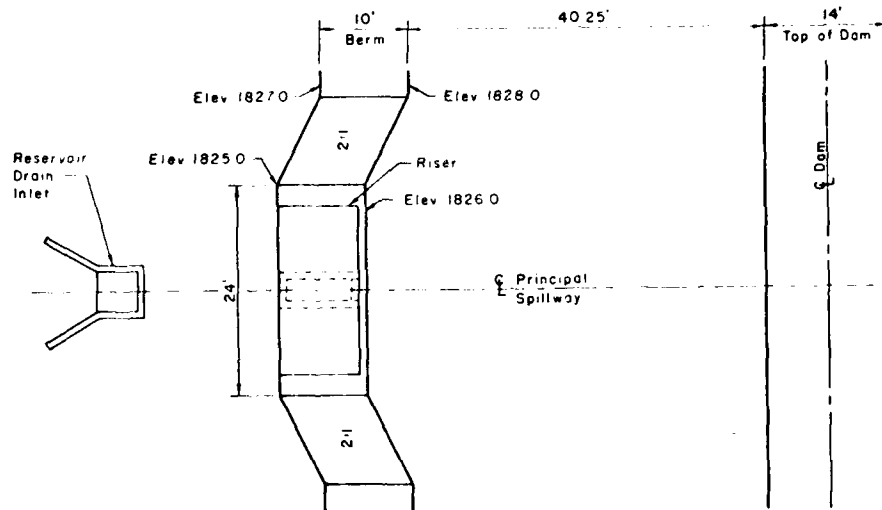
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9-21-73	Replaces Sheet 7 of 30	

JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA

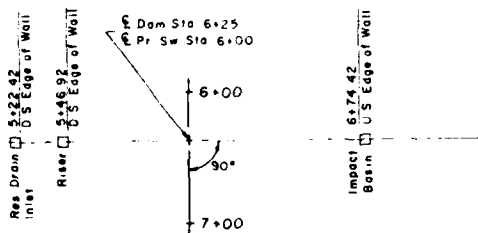
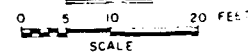
DRAINAGE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Date	Appointed by	Time
CHISE	10-71	
Drawn		
Checked		
PA-657-P		

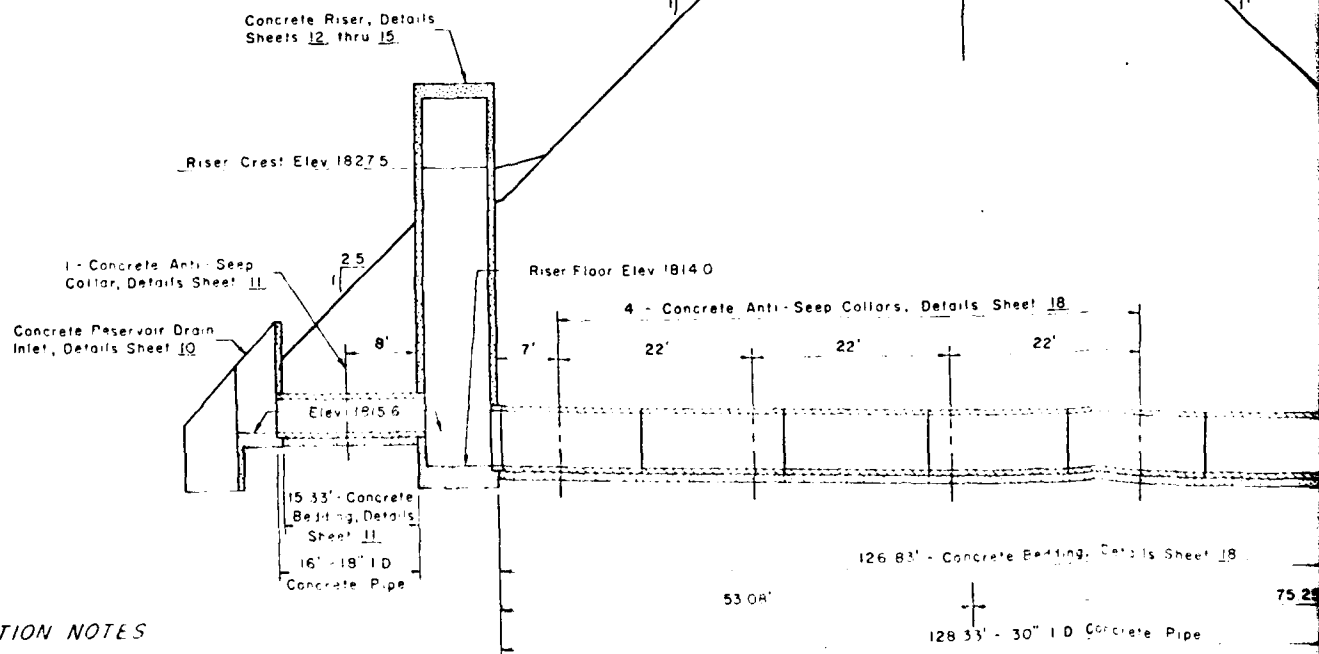
FIGURE 6



PLAN



PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY LAYOUT

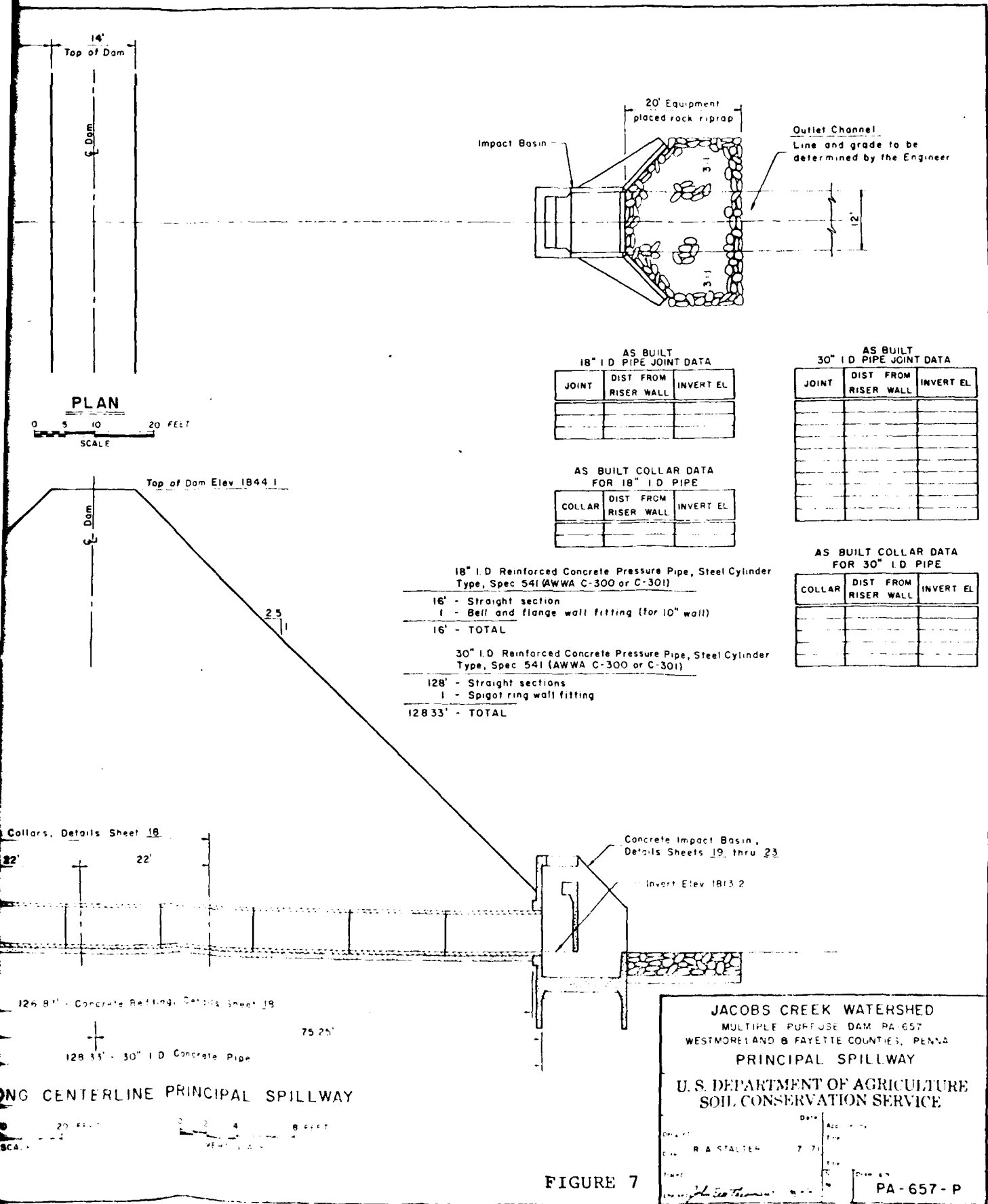


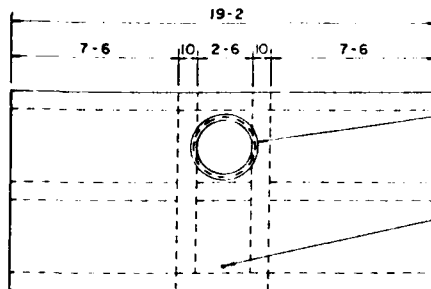
CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Outlet end of 30" pipe (upstream end) and inlet end of 18" pipe (downstream end) to be finished so that no metal is exposed.
2. Pipe layout data will be furnished by the Engineer.
3. Riser bedding shall meet fine drain fill gradation limits. (Sheet 7)
4. Lay out shows for 16" pipe, but sections with 2' sections are used, quantities and some dimensions will change.

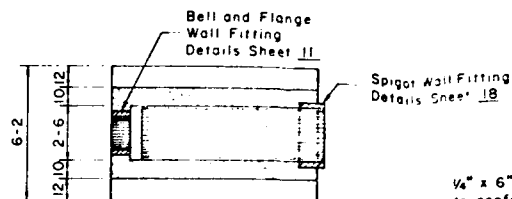
PROFILE ALONG CENTERLINE PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY







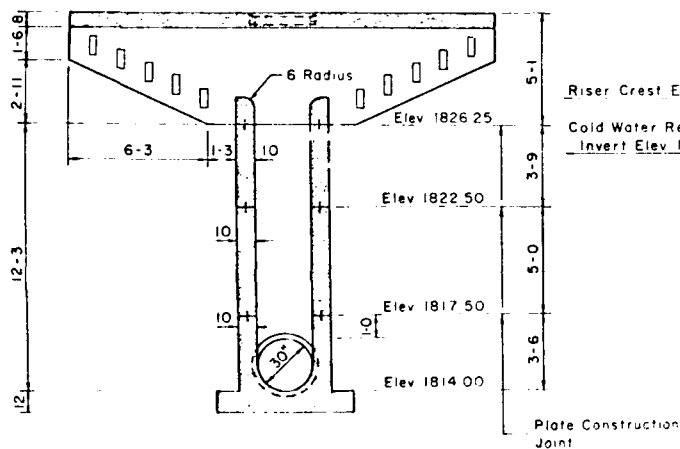
PLAN-TOP



SECTION B-B

1/4" x 6" Carbon steel plate to conform to Spec 581, Continuous thru constr. joint

Splices shall be either:
1. Bolt welded
2. Lapped 3" and bolted
3. Lapped 3" and fillet welded



SECTION A-A

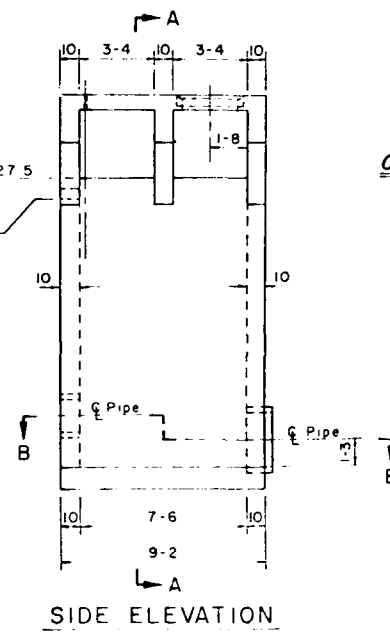


PLATE CONSTR JOINT

Ball and Flange
Wall Fitting
Details Sheet 11

Spigot Wall Fitting
Details Sheet 18

1/4" x 6" Carbon steel plate,
to conform to Spec. 181
Continuous thru constr. joint.

Splices shall be either
1. Butt welded
2. Lapped 3" and bolted
3. Lapped 3" and fillet welded

SECTION B-B

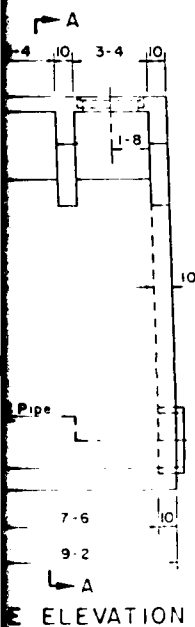
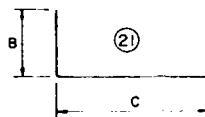
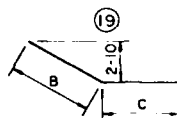


PLATE
CONSTR. JOINT

STR

LENGTH



BAR TYPES

QUANTITIES (Riser Only)

STEEL

No 5 Bars 3089.5 Ft = 3221.3 Lbs

No 7 Bars 157.5 Ft = 321.9 Lbs

3543.2 Lbs

CONCRETE

Class 4000 22.2 Cu Yds Reinforced

NOTES

1. Portland Cement type I-A or I with an air-entraining admixture shall be used.
2. When not otherwise shown, thickness of concrete over reinforcing steel shall be 2" in formed surfaces and 3" in unformed surfaces.
3. All exposed edges of concrete to have a 1" chamfer unless otherwise noted.
4. Bar dimensions are out to out of bar.
5. Trash rack details sheet 16.
6. Cold water release details sheet 17.
7. Slide gate notes sheet 15.
8. Round bottom of riser to stop 5" from inside of upstream end wall.

RISER STEEL SCHEDULE

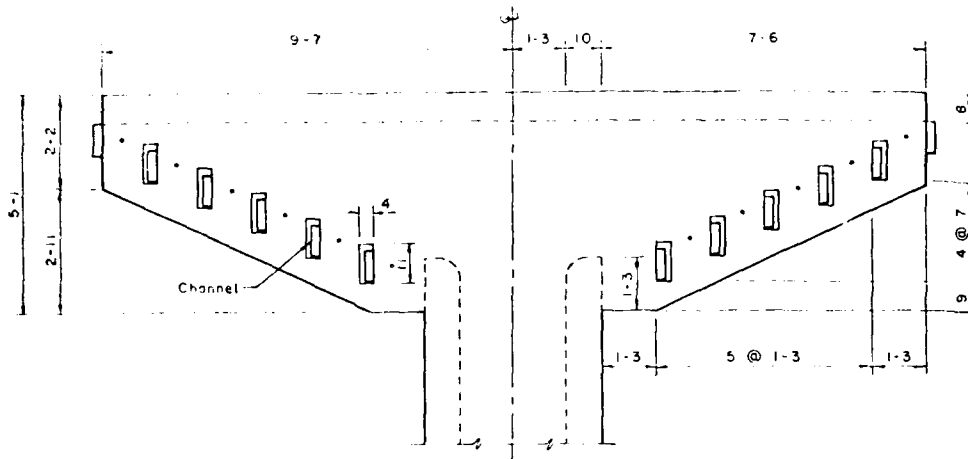
MARK	SIZE	QUANTITY	LENGTH	TYPE	B	C	TOTAL LENGTH
B 1	5	10	5-9	STR			57-6
B 2	5	7	8-9	STR			61-3
B 3	7	18	8-9	21	3-0	5-9	157-6
B 4	5	6	8-9	STR			52-6
B 5	5	1	8-0	STR			8-0
B 6	5	9	5-3	STR			51-9
B 7	5	2	2-3	STR			4-6
B 8	5	5	6-9	21	1-0	5-9	33-9
B 9	5	17	6-9	21	1-0	5-9	114-9
B 10	5	8	8-3	STR			66-0
B 11	5	4	3-3	STR			13-0
B 12	5	3	2-3	STR			6-9
B 13	5	3	2-3	STR			6-9
B 14	5	8	5-9	21	0-6	5-3	46-0
B 15	5	12	8-0	21	2-9	5-3	96-0
B 16	5	8	2-9	STR			22-0
R 1	5	40	6-9	STR			270-0
R 2	5	18	8-3	STR			148-6
R 3	5	14	3-3	STR			45-6
R 4	5	48	8-0	21	2-9	5-3	384-0
R 5	5	12	5-6	STR			66-0
R 6	5	14	4-10	STR			67-8
R 7	5	14	4-8	STR			65-4
T 1	5	6	7-0	STR			42-0
T 2	5	6	12-6	STR			75-0
T 3	5	6	18-0	STR			108-0
T 4	5	6	18-9	STR			112-6
T 5	5	12	8-6	19	1-9	6-9	102-0
T 6	5	12	2-3	STR			27-0
T 7	5	12	3-0	STR			36-0
T 8	5	12	3-6	STR			42-0
T 9	5	12	4-3	STR			51-0
T 10	5	20	4-6	STR			90-0
T 11	5	16	4-9	STR			76-0
T 12	5	6	8-9	STR			52-6
T 13	5	32	8-3	STR			280-0
T 14	5	4	5-0	STR			20-0
T 15	5	12	18-3	STR			225-0
T 16	5	8	7-9	STR			62-0

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 FEET
SCALE

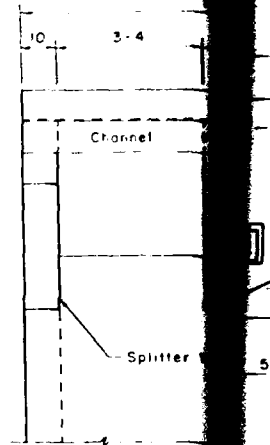
JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA 657
WESTMORELAND AND FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA
RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

DATE: 8-11-67
BY: R. A. STANTON
CHECKED: J. L. HARRIS
PA-657-P

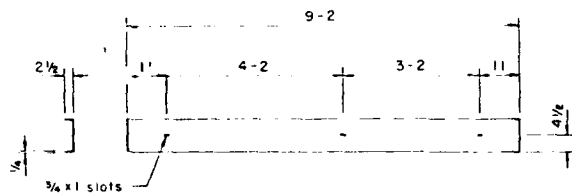
FIGURE 8



SPLITTER WALL ELEVATION

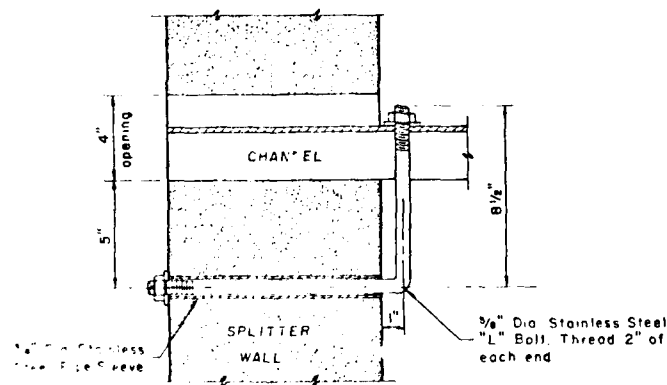


ENDWALL



CHANNEL

BILL OF	
ITEM	QTY
Channel	2 1/2
Pipe Sleeve	3/4"
"L" Bolt	3/4"



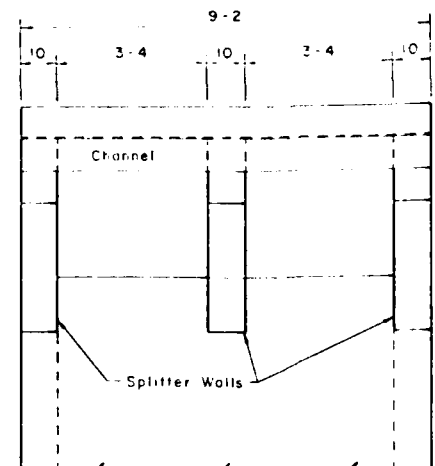
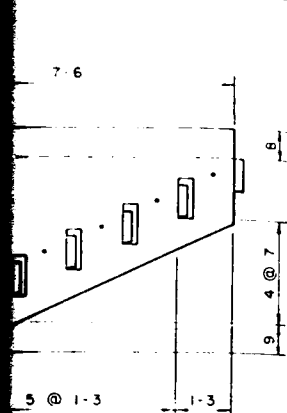
"L" BOLT DETAIL

SUPPLY WITH HEX NUTS AND FLAT WASHERS ASTM A-276

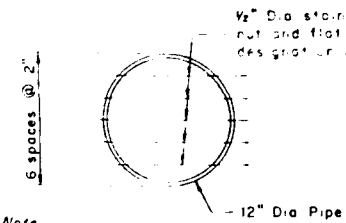
CONSTRUCTION

1. Channel in track Spec 581 for
2. Aluminum surface with a crepe, of an alkali-res before install

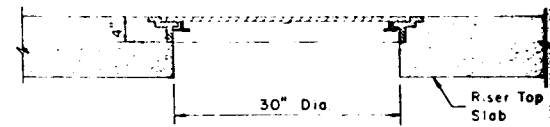
RISER TRASH



ENDWALL ELEVATION



SMALL ANIMAL GUARD
2 REQUIRED



MANHOLE ASSEMBLY

1. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE GREY IRON CASTING, CLASS 30, WITH A 30" OPENING.
2. THE LIFTING DEVICE SHALL CONSIST OF A 1" DIA. HOLE AFFX X, 3" FROM THE OUTSIDE PERIMETER OF THE LID.
3. THE LOCKING DEVICE SHALL CONSIST OF TWO ROTATING BARS WITH HEX BOLTS LOCATED UNDER OPPOSITE EDGES OF THE LID.
4. PAINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAINT SYSTEM A. (SPEC. 82)

BILL OF MATERIAL			
ITEM	SIZE	LENGTH	QUANTITY
Channel	2 1/2" x 9"	9'-2"	12
Pipe Sleeve	3/4" Dia	0'-10"	36
"L" Bolt	3/8" Dia	8 1/2" x 12"	36

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Channel in trash rack shall conform to Spec 581 for aluminum alloy.
2. Aluminum surfaces to be placed in contact with concrete, shall be given a heavy coat of an alkali-resistant bituminous paint before installation.

SLIDE GATE NOTES

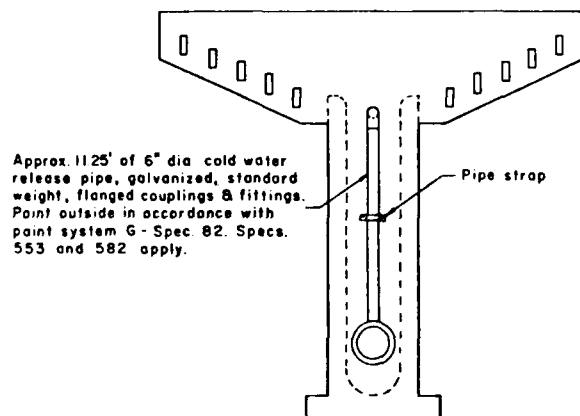
1. SLIDE GATE, 18" DIA., TYPE MMS-2 (MATERIAL SPEC. 572)
2. CLASS 5-15, FLAT BACK FRAME.
3. BELL AND FLANGE, WALL FITTING, 10" DEEP, ROUND OPENING. DRAW AN TAP TO ACCOMMODATE GATE.
4. FULLY ADJUSTABLE STEM GUIDES.
5. NON-RISING, STAINLESS STEEL STEM. STEM GUIDES AND GATE LIFT DEVICE SIZE AND SPACED ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
6. PAINT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAINT SYSTEM A. (SPEC. 82)
7. DISTANCE FROM CENTERLINE OF GATE TO TOP OF RISER COVER SLAB = 15.08'

RISER TRASH RACK

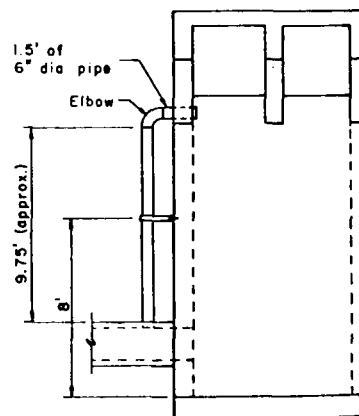
JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WESTMORELAND AND FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA.
RISER ACCESSORIES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

Designed: R. A. STALTER
Drawn: R. A. STALTER
Traced: John Featherman
Date: 8-71
Checked: [Signature]
Approved: [Signature]
Title: [Blank]
Scale: [Blank]
Drawing No: [Blank]
Sheet: [Blank] of [Blank]
PA-657-P

FIGURE 9



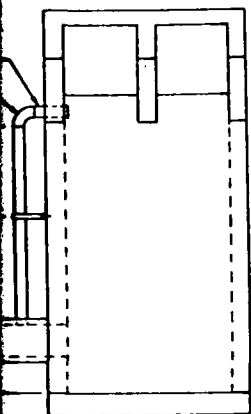
UPSTREAM ELEVATION



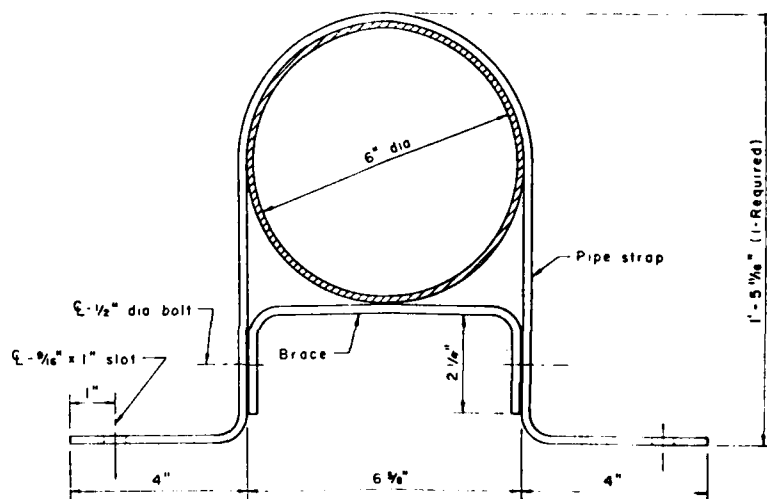
SIDE ELEVATION

PIP

- 1 P
- 2 A
- 3 S
- 4 P



SIDE ELEVATION



STRAP DETAIL

PIPE STRAP NOTES

1. Pipe straps and braces are $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 3" and shall conform to Spec. 581 for structural carbon steel plates.
2. All 90° bends are $\frac{1}{2}$ " radius.
3. Straps, braces, bolts, nut and washers to be galvanized in accordance with Spec. 582, and painted in accordance with paint system G - Spec. 82.
4. Pipe straps fastened to riser by $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia expansion bolts.

NOT TO SCALE

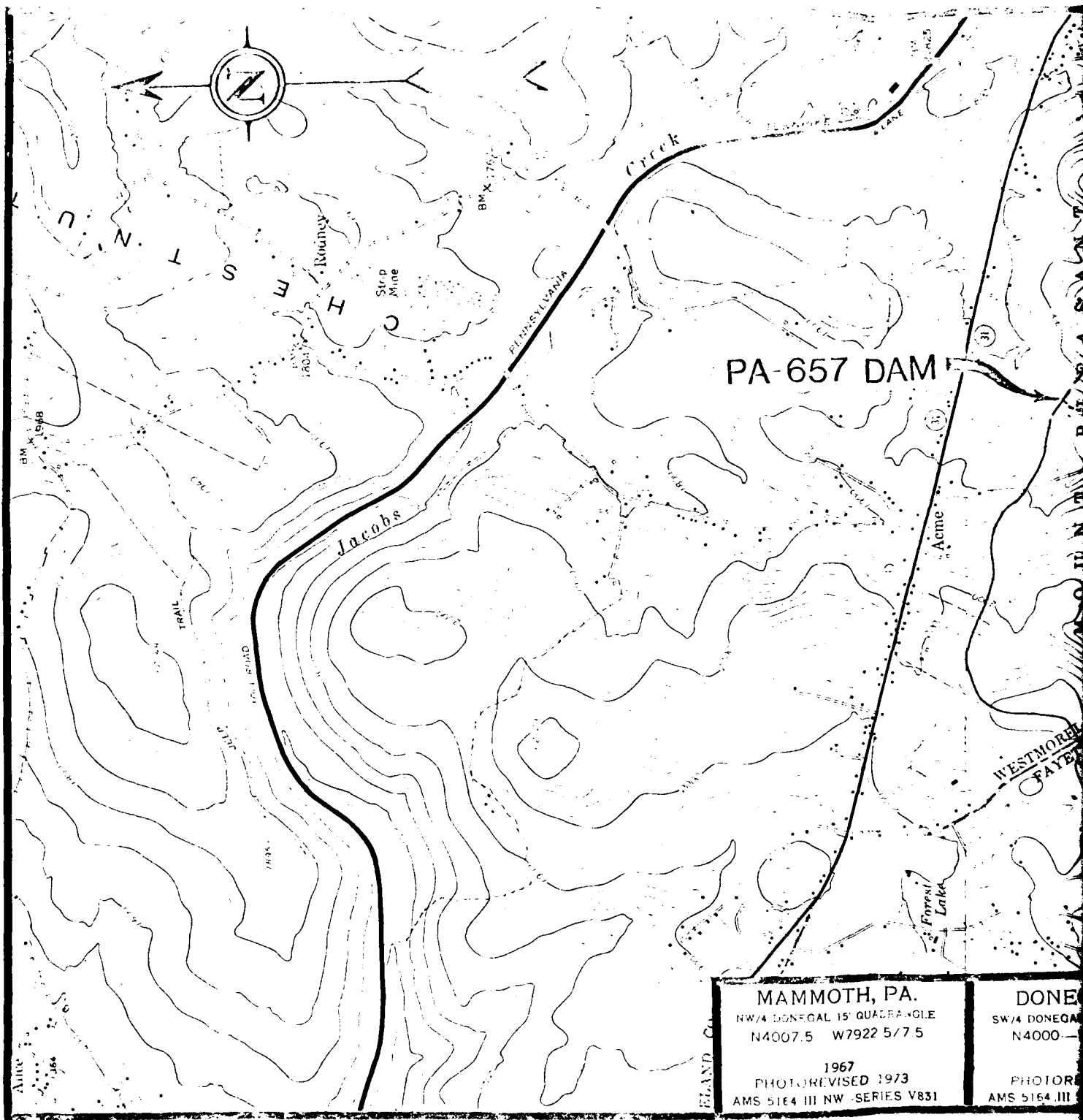
JACOBS CREEK WATERSHED
MULTIPLE PURPOSE DAM PA-657
WESTMORELAND & FAYETTE COUNTIES, PENNA.
COLD WATER RELEASE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

R. A. STALTER 9-71

FIGURE 10

PA-657-P

APPENDIX G
REGIONAL VICINITY
AND
WATERSHED BOUNDARY MAP



PA-657 DAM

MOUNT PLEASANT

Cummingswood Park

Lake Donegal

Cem

Acme

WATERSHED BOUNDARY

Jacobs Creek

WESTMORELAND CO
FAYETTE CO

Mt Zion

Forest Lake

MAMMOTH, PA.

NW 1/4 DONEGAL 15' QUADRANGLE
N4007.5 W7922.5/7.5

DONEGAL, PA.

SW 1/4 DONEGAL 15' QUADRANGLE
N4000 W7922.5/7.5

1967
PHOTO REVISÉD 1973

AMS 5164 III NW SERIES V831

1967

PHOTO REVISÉD 1973

AMS 5164 III SW SERIES V831

LONGEST WATERCOURSE

CENTROID OF DRAINAGE AREA